



General Assembly

## ***Amendment***

***February Session, 2018***

**LCO No. 5309**



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Offered by:

REP. WALKER, 93<sup>rd</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **5041**

File No. 580

Cal. No. 383

***"AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF JUVENILE SERVICES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES TO THE COURT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH."***

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) There shall be a  
4 community-based diversion system developed pursuant to subsection  
5 (k) of section 46b-121n of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

6 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) There shall be a school-based  
7 diversion plan developed pursuant to section 11 of public act 16-147.

8 Sec. 3. Subsection (g) of section 10-253 of the 2018 supplement to the  
9 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
10 thereof (*Effective August 1, 2018*):

11 (g) (1) For purposes of this subsection, "juvenile detention facility"  
12 means a juvenile detention facility operated by, or under contract with,

13 the Judicial Department.

14 (2) The local or regional board of education for the school district in  
15 which a juvenile detention facility is located shall be responsible for  
16 the provision of general education and special education and related  
17 services to children detained in such facility. The provision of general  
18 education and special education and related services shall be in  
19 accordance with all applicable state and federal laws concerning the  
20 provision of educational services. Such board may provide such  
21 educational services directly or may contract with public or private  
22 educational service providers for the provision of such services.  
23 Tuition may be charged to the local or regional board of education  
24 under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending  
25 school for the provision of general education and special education  
26 and related services. Responsibility for the provision of educational  
27 services to the child shall begin on the date of the child's placement in  
28 the juvenile detention facility and financial responsibility for the  
29 provision of such services shall begin upon the receipt by the child of  
30 such services.

31 (3) The local or regional board of education under whose  
32 jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school or, if no  
33 such board can be identified, the local or regional board of education  
34 for the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located  
35 shall be financially responsible for the tuition charged for the provision  
36 of educational services to the child in such juvenile detention facility.  
37 The State Board of Education shall pay, on a current basis, any costs in  
38 excess of such local or regional board of education's prior year's  
39 average per pupil costs. If the local or regional board of education  
40 under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending  
41 school cannot be identified, the local or regional board of education for  
42 the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located  
43 shall be eligible to receive on a current basis from the State Board of  
44 Education any costs in excess of such local or regional board of  
45 education's prior year's average per pupil costs. Application for the  
46 grant to be paid by the state for costs in excess of the local or regional

47 board of education's basic contribution shall be made in accordance  
48 with the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (e) of section 10-  
49 76d.

50 (4) The local or regional board of education under whose  
51 jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school shall be  
52 financially responsible for the provision of educational services to the  
53 child placed in a juvenile detention facility as provided in subdivision  
54 (3) of this subsection notwithstanding that the child has been  
55 suspended from school pursuant to section 10-233c, has been expelled  
56 from school pursuant to section 10-233d, as amended by this act, or has  
57 withdrawn, dropped out or otherwise terminated enrollment from  
58 school. Upon notification of such board of education by the  
59 educational services provider for the juvenile detention facility, the  
60 child shall be reenrolled in the school district where the child would  
61 otherwise be attending school or, if no such district can be identified,  
62 in the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located,  
63 and provided with educational services in accordance with the  
64 provisions of this subsection.

65 (5) The local or regional board of education under whose  
66 jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school or, if no  
67 such board can be identified, the local or regional board of education  
68 for the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located  
69 shall be notified in writing by the Judicial Branch of the child's  
70 placement at the juvenile detention facility not later than one business  
71 day after the child's placement, notwithstanding any provision of the  
72 general statutes, [to the contrary.] The notification shall include the  
73 child's name and date of birth, the address of the child's parents or  
74 guardian, placement location and contact information, and such other  
75 information as is necessary to provide educational services to the child.

76 (6) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, a child  
77 who is enrolled in a school district at the time of placement in a  
78 juvenile detention facility shall remain enrolled in that same school  
79 district for the duration of his or her detention, unless the child

80 voluntarily terminates enrollment, and shall have the right to return to  
81 such school district immediately upon discharge from detention into  
82 the community.

83 (7) When a child is not enrolled in a school at the time of placement  
84 in a juvenile detention facility:

85 (A) The child shall be enrolled in the school district where the child  
86 would otherwise be attending school not later than three business days  
87 after notification is given pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

88 (B) If no such district can be identified, the child shall be enrolled in  
89 the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located not  
90 later than three business days after the determination is made that no  
91 such district can be identified.

92 (8) Upon learning that a child is to be discharged from a juvenile  
93 detention facility, the educational services provider for the juvenile  
94 detention facility shall immediately notify the jurisdiction in which the  
95 child will continue his or her education after discharge.

96 ~~[(6)]~~ (9) Prior to the child's discharge from the juvenile detention  
97 facility, [an assessment of the school work completed by the child shall  
98 be conducted by] the local or regional board of education responsible  
99 for the provision of educational services to children in the juvenile  
100 detention facility shall conduct an assessment of the school work  
101 completed by the child to determine an assignment of academic credit  
102 for the work completed. Credit assigned shall be the credit of the local  
103 or regional board of education responsible for the provision of the  
104 educational services. Credit assigned for work completed by the child  
105 shall be accepted in transfer by the local or regional board of education  
106 for the school district in which the child continues his or her education  
107 after discharge from the juvenile detention facility.

108 Sec. 4. Section 10-253 of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes  
109 is amended by adding subsection (h) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

110 (NEW) (h) (1) On or before August 1, 2018, each eligible school  
111 district shall designate and maintain at least one employee as a liaison  
112 to facilitate transitions between the school district and the juvenile and  
113 criminal justice systems.

114 (2) The designation required under subdivision (1) of this subsection  
115 shall be made by providing the Court Support Services Division of the  
116 Judicial Branch with written notice, on or before August first annually,  
117 of the name and professional title of and the contact information for  
118 such liaison.

119 (3) In each district, the liaison shall assist the school district, the  
120 Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch and any  
121 relevant educational service providers in ensuring that:

122 (A) All persons under twenty-two years of age in justice system  
123 custody are promptly evaluated for eligibility for special education  
124 services, pursuant to section 17a-65 and any other applicable law;

125 (B) Students in justice system custody and returning to the  
126 community from justice system custody are promptly enrolled in  
127 school pursuant to this section and section 10-186;

128 (C) Students in justice system custody and returning to the  
129 community from justice system custody receive appropriate credit for  
130 school work completed in custody, pursuant to this section or section  
131 10-220h;

132 (D) All relevant school records for students who enter justice system  
133 custody and who return to the community from justice system custody  
134 are promptly transferred to the appropriate school district or  
135 educational service provider, pursuant to section 10-220h.

136 (4) For purposes of this subsection:

137 (A) An "eligible school district" means a school district that enrolled  
138 at least six thousand students during the school year ending June 30,  
139 2017.

140 (B) "Justice system custody" means physical or legal custody or  
141 control of a child in a facility or program run by or contracted with the  
142 Department of Correction, or the Court Support Services Division of  
143 the Judicial Branch, either pending or pursuant to an adjudication or  
144 conviction for a delinquent act or criminal offense.

145 (C) "Child" means child, as defined in section 46b-120, as amended  
146 by this act, or any other person under eighteen years of age.

147 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than January 1,  
148 2019, the board of the technical high school system and the  
149 superintendent of the technical high school system shall develop and  
150 submit a plan to address vocational, technical and technological  
151 education, training and work experience for children in post-  
152 conviction justice system custody. The plan shall provide that the  
153 education, training and work experience provided shall, at a  
154 minimum, ensure that each such child has the opportunity to earn at  
155 least one credit to meet high school graduation requirements under  
156 section 10-221a of the general statutes. The plan may be incorporated  
157 into the biennial report required under section 10-95k of the general  
158 statutes, and shall be separately submitted to the joint standing  
159 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
160 relating to education in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a  
161 of the general statutes and to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight  
162 Committee established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general  
163 statutes, as amended by this act.

164 (b) For the purposes of this section:

165 (1) "Post-conviction justice system custody" means physical or legal  
166 custody or control of a child in a facility or program run by or  
167 contracted with the Department of Correction, or the Court Support  
168 Services Division of the Judicial Branch, pursuant to an adjudication or  
169 conviction for a delinquent act or criminal offense; and

170 (2) "Child" means child, as defined in section 10-253 of the general  
171 statutes, as amended by this act.

172 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than January 1,  
173 2020, the Department of Education shall develop and implement a  
174 plan to incentivize and support school district participation in a  
175 statewide information technology platform that allows real-time  
176 sharing of educational records among schools and school districts  
177 statewide.

178 (b) Not later than February 1, 2019, the Commissioner of Education  
179 shall provide information on progress made towards the development  
180 and implementation of the plan required under subsection (a) of this  
181 section to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly  
182 having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with  
183 the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, and to the  
184 Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant  
185 to section 46b-121n of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

186 Sec. 7. Section 46b-121n of the general statutes is amended by  
187 adding subsections (m) to (q), inclusive, as follows (*Effective from*  
188 *passage*):

189 (NEW) (m) (1) The committee shall periodically request, receive and  
190 review information regarding conditions of confinement, including  
191 services available, for persons under eighteen years of age detained at  
192 the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire.

193 (2) Not later than October 1, 2018, the committee shall submit a  
194 report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing  
195 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
196 relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children  
197 and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management on current  
198 conditions of confinement, including services available, for persons  
199 under eighteen years of age who are detained or incarcerated in  
200 correctional facilities, juvenile secure facilities and other out-of-home  
201 placements in the juvenile and criminal justice systems. The report  
202 shall include, but need not be limited to, a description of any gaps in  
203 services and the continued availability and utilization of mental health,

204 education, rehabilitative and family engagement services.

205 (NEW) (n) Not later than January 1, 2020, the committee shall  
206 submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing  
207 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
208 relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children  
209 and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management regarding a  
210 juvenile justice reinvestment plan. The report shall include a study and  
211 make recommendations for the reinvestment of savings realized from  
212 the decreased use of incarceration and congregate care towards  
213 strategic investments in home-based, school-based and community-  
214 based behavioral health services and supports for children diverted  
215 from, or involved with, the juvenile justice system.

216 (NEW) (o) Not later than January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter,  
217 the Department of Correction and the Court Support Services Division  
218 of the Judicial Branch shall report to the committee on compliance with  
219 the provisions of section 46b-126a. Such reports shall present indicia of  
220 compliance in both state facilities and those facilities managed by a  
221 private provider under contract with the state, and shall include data  
222 on all persons under eighteen years of age who have been removed or  
223 excluded from educational settings as a result of alleged behavior  
224 occurring in those educational settings.

225 (NEW) (p) Not later than January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter,  
226 all state agencies that detain or otherwise hold in custody a person  
227 under eighteen years of age involved with the juvenile justice or  
228 criminal justice system, or that contract for the housing of any person  
229 involved with the juvenile justice or criminal justice system under  
230 eighteen years of age, shall report to committee on compliance with  
231 the provisions of section 46b-121p. Such reports shall include indicia of  
232 compliance in both direct-run and contract facilities, and shall include  
233 data on all rearrests and uses of confinements and restraints for youth  
234 in justice system custody, as defined in section 10-253, as amended by  
235 this act.



(NEW) (q) Not later than July 1, 2018, the committee shall convene a subcommittee to develop a detailed plan concerning the overall coordination, oversight, supervision, and direction of all vocational and academic education services and programs for children in justice system custody, and the provision of education-related transitional support services for children returning to the community from justice system custody. The subcommittee shall consist of:

(1) One person designated by the Commissioner of Education;

(2) One person designated by the executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch;

(3) One person designated by the Bridgeport School District;

(4) One person designated by the Hartford School District;

(5) One person designated by the Commissioner of Correction;

(6) One person who is an expert in state budgeting and who can assist the subcommittee in obtaining data on relevant expenditures and available resources, designated by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management;

(7) Three persons, who are experts with significant career experience in providing and coordinating education in justice-system settings and who are not employees of the State of Connecticut, designated by the chairpersons of the Juvenile Justice Oversight and Planning Committee; and

(8) Two persons representing the interests of students and families, one designated by the executive director of an organization in this state with the mission of stopping the criminalization of this state's children and one designated by the executive director of an organization in this state that advocates for legal rights for the most vulnerable children in this state.

(A) The plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall include,

265 but need not be limited to:

266 (i) Identification of a single state agency and designation of a  
267 program manager within that agency who will be responsible for  
268 planning, coordination, oversight, supervision, quality control, legal  
269 compliance and allocation of relevant federal and state funds for  
270 children in justice system custody;

271 (ii) A detailed description of how educational services will be  
272 provided to children in justice system custody and how education-  
273 related supports will be provided to children during transition out of  
274 justice system custody, either directly by the single state agency  
275 identified by the plan pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph or  
276 through a statewide contract with a single nonprofit provider;

277 (iii) An analysis of resources expended for educating children in  
278 justice system custody and for supporting educational success during  
279 transitions out of justice system custody, and recommendations for  
280 consolidating and reallocating resources towards the oversight,  
281 accountability, services and supports provided for in the plan  
282 pursuant to this subsection;

283 (iv) Provisions for ensuring that a range of pathways to educational  
284 and economic opportunity are available for children in justice system  
285 custody, including at a minimum a traditional high school diploma  
286 program, an accelerated credit recovery program, vocational training  
287 programs and access to post-secondary educational options;

288 (v) Specifications for a statewide accountability and quality control  
289 system for schools that serve children in justice system custody. The  
290 accountability and quality control system shall include, but need not  
291 be limited to:

292 (I) A specialized school profile and performance report, to be  
293 produced annually for each school that serves children in justice  
294 system custody. The profiles and performance reports shall be  
295 consistent with other accountability systems required by law and shall

296 include criteria and metrics tailored to measuring the quality of  
297 schools that serve children in justice system custody. Such metrics  
298 shall include, but need not be limited to: Student growth in reading  
299 and math; credit accumulation; modified graduation rates and high  
300 school equivalent passage rates; school attendance, defined as the  
301 percentage of children who are actually physically present in  
302 classrooms for school and educational programs; the percentage of  
303 students pursuing a high school diploma, an industry-based  
304 certification, a recognized high school diploma equivalent, credits for  
305 advanced courses and post-secondary education programs;  
306 performance in educating children with exceptionalities, including  
307 identification of special education needs, the development of best-  
308 practices for individualized education programs and the provision of  
309 services and supports mandated by individualized education  
310 programs; student reenrollment in school or other educational or  
311 vocational training programs after leaving justice system custody;  
312 student success in post-release high school, post-secondary education,  
313 or job-training programs; and compliance with the protocols for  
314 support of educational transitions delineated in clause (vi) of this  
315 subparagraph;

316 (II) Identifying achievement benchmarks for each measurement of  
317 school quality; and

318 (III) Written standards for educational quality for schools that serve  
319 children in custody;

320 (IV) A program for quality control and evaluation of schools serving  
321 children in custody. The program shall include, but need not be  
322 limited to, in-person observation and monitoring of each school  
323 serving children in justice system custody. The monitoring shall occur  
324 at least annually, and shall be conducted by experts in special  
325 education and education in justice-system settings;

326 (V) Provisions for ensuring that each school serving children in  
327 justice system custody seeks and obtains external accreditation by a

- 328 recognized accrediting agency; and
- 329 (VI) A set of supports, interventions and remedies that shall be  
330 implemented when a school serving children in justice system custody  
331 falls consistently or significantly short of quality benchmarks;
- 332 (vi) Provisions for ensuring that the statewide education system for  
333 children in justice system custody includes:
- 334 (I) The engagement of one or more curriculum development  
335 specialists to support learning in schools serving children in justice  
336 system custody and to develop a flexible, high-interest, modular  
337 curriculum that is aligned with state standards and adapted to the  
338 context of educating children in justice system custody;
- 339 (II) The engagement of one or more professional development and  
340 teacher training specialists to support teachers in schools that serve  
341 children in justice system custody; and
- 342 (III) The engagement of professional reentry coordinators to support  
343 educational success in children returning to the community from  
344 justice system custody;
- 345 (vii) A protocol for educational support of children transitioning  
346 into, and out of, justice system custody. The protocol shall include, but  
347 need not be limited to:
- 348 (I) Team-based reentry planning for every child in justice system  
349 custody;
- 350 (II) Clear and ambitious timelines for transfer of educational records  
351 at intake and release from justice system custody;
- 352 (III) Timelines for reenrollment and credit transfer; and
- 353 (viii) Recommendations for any legislation that may be necessary or  
354 appropriate to implement the provisions of the plan developed  
355 pursuant to this subsection; and

356 (ix) A timeline for implementation of the plan developed pursuant  
357 to this subsection.

358 (B) The plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall be  
359 submitted on or before January 1, 2020, to the joint standing committee  
360 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
361 education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

362 (C) For purposes of this subsection: "Justice system custody" means  
363 justice system custody, as defined in section 10-253, as amended by  
364 this act; "school" means any program or institution, or any project or  
365 unit thereof, that provides any academic or vocational education  
366 programming for any children in justice system custody; and "child"  
367 means child, as defined in section 10-253, as amended by this act.

368 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) On July 1, 2018, the Judicial  
369 Branch shall assume legal authority over any child, as defined in  
370 section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, who is  
371 committed to the Department of Children and Families as a delinquent  
372 child, as described in subdivision (4) of section 46b-120 of the general  
373 statutes, as amended by this act, as of June 30, 2018, pursuant to an  
374 order of the superior court for juvenile matters entered prior to July 1,  
375 2018. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or  
376 regulations adopted thereunder or any public or special act, the Court  
377 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall thereupon  
378 assume the responsibility for the supervision of each such child, and  
379 may exercise such powers, duties and functions regarding each such  
380 child as set forth in chapter 815t of the general statutes.

381 (b) Until further order of the court pursuant to subsection (c) of this  
382 section, any such child described in subsection (a) of this section shall  
383 be deemed to be on probation pursuant to section 46b-140 of the  
384 general statutes, as amended by this act, for a maximum period not to  
385 exceed the period remaining under the delinquency commitment to  
386 the Commissioner of Children and Families as of June 30, 2018, and the  
387 conditions of parole supervision that the child was subject to on that

388 date shall become interim conditions of probation supervision.

389 (c) Not later than October 1, 2018, the superior court for juvenile  
390 matters shall conduct an in-court review to determine whether the  
391 interim conditions of probation supervision shall continue or be  
392 modified for the remainder of the period of probation supervision. The  
393 court shall give notice to any identified victim of the time and date of  
394 any such in-court review. Following the in-court review, the court may  
395 order that the interim conditions of probation supervision remain in  
396 effect without modification until the end of the period of probation  
397 supervision or it may modify such conditions for good cause shown  
398 pursuant to section 46b-140a of the general statutes, as amended by  
399 this act. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, such  
400 period of probation shall not extend beyond the period remaining  
401 under the commitment to the Commissioner of Children and Families  
402 as of June 30, 2018.

403 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) The Chief Court Administrator,  
404 or his or her designee, shall act as administrator of the Interstate  
405 Compact for Juveniles under section 46b-151h of the general statutes.

406 Sec. 10. Section 4b-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
407 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

408 As used in this section, section 4b-1 and sections 4b-56 to 4b-59,  
409 inclusive, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

410 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Administrative  
411 Services;

412 (2) "Consultant" means (A) any architect, professional engineer,  
413 landscape architect, land surveyor, accountant, interior designer,  
414 environmental professional or construction administrator, who is  
415 registered or licensed to practice such person's profession in  
416 accordance with the applicable provisions of the general statutes, or  
417 (B) any planner or financial specialist;

418 (3) "Consultant services" includes those professional services  
419 rendered by architects, professional engineers, landscape architects,  
420 land surveyors, accountants, interior designers, environmental  
421 professionals, construction administrators, planners or financial  
422 specialists, as well as incidental services that members of these  
423 professions and those in their employ are authorized to perform;

424 (4) "Firm" means any individual, partnership, corporation, joint  
425 venture, association or other legal entity (A) authorized by law to  
426 practice the profession of architecture, landscape architecture,  
427 engineering, land surveying, accounting, interior design,  
428 environmental or construction administration, or (B) practicing the  
429 profession of planning or financial specialization;

430 (5) "Priority higher education facility project" means any project  
431 which is part of a state program to repair, renovate, enlarge, equip,  
432 purchase or construct (A) instructional facilities, (B) academic core  
433 facilities, including library, research and laboratory facilities, (C)  
434 student residential or related student dining facilities, or (D) utility  
435 systems related to such projects, which are or will be operated under  
436 the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of any constituent unit of the  
437 state system of higher education, except The University of Connecticut  
438 provided the project is included in the comprehensive facilities master  
439 plan of the constituent unit in the most recent state facility plan of the  
440 Office of Policy and Management pursuant to section 4b-23;

441 (6) "Project" means any state program requiring consultant services  
442 if the cost of such services is estimated to exceed five hundred  
443 thousand dollars;

444 (7) "Selection panel" or "panel" means the State Construction  
445 Services Selection Panel established pursuant to subsection (a) of  
446 section 4b-56 or, in the case of a Connecticut Health and Education  
447 Facilities Authority project pursuant to section 10a-186a, means the  
448 Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority Construction  
449 Services Panel established pursuant to subsection (c) of section 4b-56;

450 (8) "User agency" means the state department or agency requesting  
451 the project or the agency for which such project is being undertaken  
452 pursuant to law;

453 (9) "Community court project" means (A) any project to renovate  
454 and improve a facility designated for the community court established  
455 pursuant to section 51-181c, and (B) the renovation and improvement  
456 of other state facilities required for the relocation of any state agency  
457 resulting from the placement of the community court;

458 [(10) "Connecticut Juvenile Training School project" means a project  
459 (A) to develop on a designated site new facilities for a Connecticut  
460 Juvenile Training School in Middletown including, but not limited to,  
461 preparing a feasibility study for, designing, constructing,  
462 reconstructing, improving or equipping said facility for use by the  
463 Department of Children and Families, which is an emergency project  
464 because there is an immediate need for completion of said project to  
465 remedy overcrowding at Long Lane School; said school shall have an  
466 annual average daily population of not more than two hundred forty  
467 residents; or (B) to develop a separate facility for girls including, but  
468 not limited to, acquiring of land or buildings, designing, constructing,  
469 reconstructing, improving or equipping said facility for use by the  
470 Department of Children and Families;]

471 [(11)] (10) "Downtown Hartford higher education center project"  
472 means a project to develop a higher education center, as defined in  
473 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of section 32-600, and as described  
474 in subsection (a) of section 32-612, for the regional community-  
475 technical college system;

476 [(12)] (11) "Correctional facility project" means any project (A) which  
477 is part of a state program to repair, renovate, enlarge or construct  
478 facilities which are or will be operated by the Department of  
479 Correction, and (B) for which there is an immediate need for  
480 completion in order to remedy prison and jail overcrowding; and

481 [(13)] (12) "Juvenile detention center project" means any project (A)



482 which is part of a state program to repair, renovate, enlarge or  
483 construct juvenile detention centers which are or will be operated by  
484 the Judicial Department, and (B) for which there is an immediate need  
485 for completion in order to remedy overcrowding.

486 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 4b-58 of the general statutes is  
487 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
488 *1, 2018*):

489 (a) (1) Except in the case of a project, a priority higher education  
490 facility project, a project, as defined in subdivision (16) of section 10a-  
491 109c, undertaken by The University of Connecticut, a community court  
492 project, a correctional facility project, a juvenile detention center  
493 project, and the downtown Hartford higher education center project,  
494 the commissioner shall negotiate a contract for consultant services with  
495 the firm most qualified, in the commissioner's judgment, at  
496 compensation which the commissioner determines is both fair and  
497 reasonable to the state. (2) In the case of a project, the commissioner  
498 shall negotiate a contract for such services with the most qualified firm  
499 from among the list of firms submitted by the panel at compensation  
500 which the commissioner determines in writing to be fair and  
501 reasonable to the state. If the commissioner is unable to conclude a  
502 contract with any of the firms recommended by the panel, the  
503 commissioner shall, after issuing written findings of fact documenting  
504 the reasons for such inability, negotiate with those firms which the  
505 commissioner determines to be most qualified, at fair and reasonable  
506 compensation, to render the particular consultant services under  
507 consideration. (3) Whenever consultant services are required for a  
508 priority higher education facility project, a project involving the  
509 construction, repair or alteration of a building or premises under the  
510 supervision of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator or property  
511 where the Judicial Department is the primary occupant, a community  
512 court project, a correctional facility project, a juvenile detention center  
513 project, or the downtown Hartford higher education center project, the  
514 commissioner shall select and interview at least three consultants or  
515 firms and shall negotiate a contract for consultant services with the

516 firm most qualified, in the commissioner's judgment, at compensation  
517 which the commissioner determines is both fair and reasonable to the  
518 state. [, except that if, in the opinion of the commissioner, the  
519 Connecticut Juvenile Training School project needs to be expedited in  
520 order to meet the needs of the Department of Children and Families,  
521 the commissioner may waive such selection requirement.] Except for  
522 the downtown Hartford higher education center project, the  
523 commissioner shall notify the State Properties Review Board of the  
524 commissioner's action not later than five business days after such  
525 action for its approval or disapproval in accordance with subsection (i)  
526 of section 4b-23, except that if, not later than fifteen days after such  
527 notice, a decision has not been made, the board shall be deemed to  
528 have approved such contract.

529 Sec. 12. Subsection (l) of section 10-233d of the 2018 supplement to  
530 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
531 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

532 (l) (1) Any student who commits an expellable offense and is  
533 subsequently [committed to] placed in a juvenile detention center [, the  
534 Connecticut Juvenile Training School] or any other residential  
535 placement for such offense may be expelled by a local or regional  
536 board of education in accordance with the provisions of this section.  
537 The period of expulsion shall run concurrently with the period of  
538 [commitment to] placement in a juvenile detention center [, the  
539 Connecticut Juvenile Training School or any] or other residential  
540 placement.

541 (2) If a student who committed an expellable offense seeks to return  
542 to a school district after participating in a diversionary program or  
543 having been [detained] placed in a juvenile detention center [, the  
544 Connecticut Juvenile Training School] or any other residential  
545 placement and such student has not been expelled by the local or  
546 regional board of education for such offense under subdivision (1) of  
547 this subsection, the local or regional board of education for the school  
548 district to which the student is returning shall allow such student to

549 return and may not expel the student for additional time for such  
550 offense.

551 Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 10-233k of the general statutes is  
552 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
553 *1, 2018*):

554 (b) The Department of Children and Families and the Judicial  
555 Department or the local or regional board of education shall provide to  
556 the superintendent of schools any educational records within their  
557 custody of a child seeking to enter or return to a school district from a  
558 juvenile detention center [, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School,]  
559 or any other residential placement [,] prior to the child's entry or  
560 return. The agencies shall also require any contracting entity that holds  
561 custody of such records to provide them to the superintendent of  
562 schools prior to the child's entry or return. Receipt of the educational  
563 records shall not delay a child from enrolling in school. The  
564 superintendent of schools shall provide such information to the  
565 principal at the school the child will be attending. The principal shall  
566 disclose such information to appropriate staff as is necessary to the  
567 education or care of the child.

568 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 12-19a of the general statutes is  
569 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
570 *1, 2018*):

571 (a) Until the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2016, on or before  
572 January first, annually, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
573 Management shall determine the amount due, as a state grant in lieu of  
574 taxes, to each town in this state wherein state-owned real property,  
575 reservation land held in trust by the state for an Indian tribe, a  
576 municipally owned airport, or any airport owned by the Connecticut  
577 Airport Authority, other than Bradley International Airport, except  
578 that which was acquired and used for highways and bridges, but not  
579 excepting property acquired and used for highway administration or  
580 maintenance purposes, is located. The grant payable to any town

581 under the provisions of this section in the state fiscal year commencing  
582 July 1, 1999, and each fiscal year thereafter, shall be equal to the total of  
583 (1) (A) one hundred per cent of the property taxes which would have  
584 been paid with respect to any facility designated by the Commissioner  
585 of Correction, on or before August first of each year, to be a  
586 correctional facility administered under the auspices of the  
587 Department of Correction or a juvenile detention center under  
588 direction of the [Department of Children and Families] Court Support  
589 Services Division of the Judicial Branch that was used for incarcerative  
590 purposes during the preceding fiscal year. If a list containing the name  
591 and location of such designated facilities and information concerning  
592 their use for purposes of incarceration during the preceding fiscal year  
593 is not available from the Secretary of the State on the first day of  
594 August of any year, said commissioner shall, on said first day of  
595 August, certify to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
596 Management a list containing such information, (B) one hundred per  
597 cent of the property taxes which would have been paid with respect to  
598 that portion of the John Dempsey Hospital located at The University of  
599 Connecticut Health Center in Farmington that is used as a permanent  
600 medical ward for prisoners under the custody of the Department of  
601 Correction. Nothing in this section shall be construed as designating  
602 any portion of The University of Connecticut Health Center John  
603 Dempsey Hospital as a correctional facility, and (C) in the state fiscal  
604 year commencing July 1, 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, one  
605 hundred per cent of the property taxes which would have been paid  
606 on any land designated within the 1983 Settlement boundary and  
607 taken into trust by the federal government for the Mashantucket  
608 Pequot Tribal Nation on or after June 8, 1999, (2) subject to the  
609 provisions of subsection (c) of this section, sixty-five per cent of the  
610 property taxes which would have been paid with respect to the  
611 buildings and grounds comprising Connecticut Valley Hospital in  
612 Middletown. Such grant shall commence with the fiscal year beginning  
613 July 1, 2000, and continuing each year thereafter, (3) notwithstanding  
614 the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, with respect to  
615 any town in which more than fifty per cent of the property is state-

616 owned real property, one hundred per cent of the property taxes  
617 which would have been paid with respect to such state-owned  
618 property. Such grant shall commence with the fiscal year beginning  
619 July 1, 1997, and continuing each year thereafter, (4) subject to the  
620 provisions of subsection (c) of this section, forty-five per cent of the  
621 property taxes which would have been paid with respect to all other  
622 state-owned real property, (5) forty-five per cent of the property taxes  
623 which would have been paid with respect to all municipally owned  
624 airports or any airport owned by the Connecticut Airport Authority,  
625 other than Bradley International Airport, except for the exemption  
626 applicable to such property, on the assessment list in such town for the  
627 assessment date two years prior to the commencement of the state  
628 fiscal year in which such grant is payable. The grant provided  
629 pursuant to this section for any municipally owned airport or any  
630 airport owned by the Connecticut Airport Authority, other than  
631 Bradley International Airport, shall be paid to any municipality in  
632 which the airport is located, except that the grant applicable to  
633 Sikorsky Airport shall be paid half to the town of Stratford and half to  
634 the city of Bridgeport, and (6) forty-five per cent of the property taxes  
635 which would have been paid with respect to any land designated  
636 within the 1983 Settlement boundary and taken into trust by the  
637 federal government for the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation prior  
638 to June 8, 1999, or taken into trust by the federal government for the  
639 Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, provided (A) the real  
640 property subject to this subdivision shall be the land only, and shall  
641 not include the assessed value of any structures, buildings or other  
642 improvements on such land, and (B) said forty-five per cent grant shall  
643 be phased in as follows: (i) In the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2012,  
644 an amount equal to ten per cent of said forty-five per cent grant, (ii) in  
645 the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2013, thirty-five per cent of said  
646 forty-five per cent grant, (iii) in the fiscal year commencing July 1,  
647 2014, sixty per cent of said forty-five per cent grant, (iv) in the fiscal  
648 year commencing July 1, 2015, eighty-five per cent of said forty-five  
649 per cent grant, and (v) in the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2016, one  
650 hundred per cent of said forty-five per cent grant.

651 Sec. 15. Subdivision (6) of section 17a-1 of the general statutes is  
652 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
653 *1, 2018*):

654 (6) "Youth" means [a youth, as defined in section 46b-120] any  
655 person sixteen or seventeen years of age who has not been legally  
656 emancipated;

657 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 17a-3 of the 2018 supplement to the  
658 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
659 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

660 (a) The department shall plan, create, develop, operate or arrange  
661 for, administer and evaluate a comprehensive and integrated state-  
662 wide program of services, including preventive services, for children  
663 and youths whose behavior does not conform to the law or to  
664 acceptable community standards, or who are mentally ill, including  
665 deaf and hard of hearing children and youths who are mentally ill,  
666 emotionally disturbed, substance abusers, [delinquent,] abused,  
667 neglected or uncared for, including all children and youths who are or  
668 may be committed to it by any court, and all children and youths  
669 voluntarily admitted to, or remaining voluntarily under the  
670 supervision of, the commissioner for services of any kind. Services  
671 shall not be denied to any such child or youth solely because of other  
672 complicating or multiple disabilities. The department shall work in  
673 cooperation with other child-serving agencies and organizations to  
674 provide or arrange for preventive programs, including, but not limited  
675 to, teenage pregnancy and youth suicide prevention, for children and  
676 youths and their families. The program shall provide services and  
677 placements that are clinically indicated and appropriate to the needs of  
678 the child or youth. [, except that such services and placements shall not  
679 commence or continue for a delinquent child who has attained the age  
680 of twenty.] In furtherance of this purpose, the department shall: (1)  
681 [Maintain the Connecticut Juvenile Training School and other  
682 appropriate facilities exclusively for delinquents; (2) develop] Develop  
683 a comprehensive program for prevention of problems of children and

684 youths and provide a flexible, innovative and effective program for the  
685 placement, care and treatment of children and youths committed by  
686 any court to the department, transferred to the department by other  
687 departments, or voluntarily admitted to the department; [(3)] (2)  
688 provide appropriate services to families of children and youths as  
689 needed to achieve the purposes of sections 17a-1 to 17a-26, inclusive, as  
690 amended by this act, 17a-28 to 17a-49, inclusive, as amended by this  
691 act, and 17a-51; [(4)] (3) establish incentive paid work programs for  
692 children and youths under the care of the department and the rates to  
693 be paid such children and youths for work done in such programs and  
694 may provide allowances to children and youths in the custody of the  
695 department; [(5)] (4) be responsible to collect, interpret and publish  
696 statistics relating to children and youths within the department; [(6)]  
697 (5) conduct studies of any program, service or facility developed,  
698 operated, contracted for or supported by the department in order to  
699 evaluate its effectiveness; [(7)] (6) establish staff development and  
700 other training and educational programs designed to improve the  
701 quality of departmental services and programs, which shall include,  
702 but not be limited to, training in the prevention, identification and  
703 effects of family violence, provided no social worker trainee shall be  
704 assigned a case load prior to completing training, and may establish  
705 educational or training programs for children, youths, parents or other  
706 interested persons on any matter related to the promotion of the well-  
707 being of children, or the prevention of mental illness, emotional  
708 disturbance [, delinquency] and other disabilities in children and  
709 youths; [(8)] (7) develop and implement aftercare and follow-up  
710 services appropriate to the needs of any child or youth under the care  
711 of the department; [(9)] (8) establish a case audit unit to monitor each  
712 regional office's compliance with regulations and procedures; [(10)] (9)  
713 develop and maintain a database listing available community service  
714 programs funded by the department; [(11)] (10) provide outreach and  
715 assistance to persons caring for children whose parents are unable to  
716 do so by informing such persons of programs and benefits for which  
717 they may be eligible; and [(12)] (11) collect data sufficient to identify  
718 the housing needs of children served by the department and share

719 such data with the Department of Housing.

720 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 17a-4 of the general statutes is  
721 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
722 *1, 2018*):

723 (a) There shall be a State Advisory Council on Children and  
724 Families which shall consist of nineteen members as follows: (1)  
725 Thirteen members appointed by the Governor, including two persons  
726 who are child care professionals, two persons eighteen to twenty-five  
727 years of age, inclusive, served by the Department of Children and  
728 Families, one child psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this  
729 state and one attorney who has expertise in legal issues related to  
730 children and youth and seven persons who shall be representative of  
731 young persons, parents and others interested in the delivery of services  
732 to children and youths, including child protection, behavioral health [,  
733 juvenile justice] and prevention services, at least four of whom shall be  
734 parents, foster parents or family members of children who have  
735 received, or are receiving, behavioral health services [,] or child welfare  
736 services; [or juvenile services;] and (2) six members representing the  
737 regional advisory councils established pursuant to section 17a-30,  
738 appointed one each by the members of each council. On and after  
739 October 1, 2014, no more than half the members of the council shall be  
740 persons who receive income from a private practice or any public or  
741 private agency that delivers mental health, substance abuse, child  
742 abuse prevention and treatment [,] or child welfare services. [or  
743 juvenile services.] Members of the council shall serve without  
744 compensation, except for necessary expenses incurred in the  
745 performance of their duties. The Department of Children and Families  
746 shall provide the council with funding to facilitate the participation of  
747 those members representing families and youth, as well as for other  
748 administrative support services. Members shall serve on the council  
749 for terms of two years each and no member shall serve for more than  
750 three consecutive terms. The commissioner shall be an ex-officio  
751 member of the council without vote and shall attend its meetings. Any  
752 member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or fifty per cent



753 of all meetings during any calendar year shall be deemed to have  
754 resigned. The council shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson to  
755 act in the chairperson's absence.

756 Sec. 18. Section 17a-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
757 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

758 The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, shall:

759 (a) Establish or contract for the use of a variety of facilities and  
760 services for identification, evaluation, discipline, rehabilitation,  
761 aftercare, treatment and care of children and youths in need of the  
762 department's services;

763 (b) Administer in a coordinated and integrated manner all  
764 institutions and facilities which are or may come under the jurisdiction  
765 of the department and shall appoint advisory groups for any such  
766 institution or facility;

767 (c) Encourage the development of programs and the establishment  
768 of facilities for children and youths by public or private agencies and  
769 groups;

770 (d) Enter into cooperative arrangements with public or private  
771 agencies outside the state;

772 (e) Insure that all children under the commissioner's supervision  
773 have adequate food, clothing, shelter and adequate medical, dental,  
774 psychiatric, psychological, social, religious and other services;

775 (f) Provide, in the commissioner's discretion, needed service to any  
776 municipality, agency, or person, whether or not such person is  
777 committed to the commissioner;

778 (g) Adopt and enforce regulations and establish rules for the  
779 internal operation and administration of the department in accordance  
780 with chapter 54;

781 (h) Undertake, contract for or otherwise stimulate research  
782 concerning children and youths;

783 (i) Subject to the provisions of chapter 67, appoint such professional,  
784 technical and other personnel as may be necessary for the efficient  
785 operation of the department;

786 (j) Coordinate the activities of the department with those of other  
787 state departments, municipalities and private agencies concerned with  
788 providing services for children and youths and their families;

789 [(k) Act as administrator of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles  
790 under section 46b-151h;]

791 [(l)] ~~(k)~~ Provide or arrange for the provision of suitable education  
792 for every child under the commissioner's supervision, either in public  
793 schools, special educational programs, private schools, educational  
794 programs within the institutions or facilities under the commissioner's  
795 jurisdiction, or work and training programs otherwise provided by  
796 law. The suitability of educational programs provided by the  
797 commissioner shall be subject to review by the Department of  
798 Education;

799 [(m)] ~~(l)~~ Submit to the state advisory council for its comment  
800 proposals for new policies or programs and the proposed budget for  
801 the department;

802 [(n)] ~~(m)~~ Have any and all other powers and duties as are necessary  
803 to administer the department and implement the purposes of sections  
804 17a-1 to 17a-26, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 17a-28 to 17a-49,  
805 inclusive, as amended by this act; and

806 [(o)] ~~(n)~~ Conduct and render a final decision in administrative  
807 hearings. [; and]

808 [(p) Provide programs for juvenile offenders that are gender specific  
809 in that they comprehensively address the unique needs of a targeted  
810 gender group.]

811 Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 17a-11 of the general statutes is  
812 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
813 *1, 2018*):

814 (b) A child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department shall be  
815 deemed to be within the care of the commissioner until such admission  
816 is terminated. The commissioner shall terminate the admission of any  
817 child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department within ten days  
818 after receipt of a written request for termination from a parent or  
819 guardian of any child under fourteen years of age or from a child if  
820 such child is fourteen years of age or older, or youth, unless prior to  
821 the expiration of that time the commissioner has sought and received  
822 from the Superior Court an order of temporary custody as provided by  
823 law. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, the  
824 commissioner may terminate the admission of any child or youth  
825 voluntarily admitted to the department after (1) giving reasonable  
826 notice in writing to (A) the parent or guardian of any child or youth,  
827 and (B) the child, if such child is fourteen years of age or older, or  
828 youth, and (2) if the commissioner has previously petitioned the  
829 Probate Court pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, providing  
830 notice to the Probate Court of such petition. Any child or youth  
831 admitted voluntarily to the department may be placed in, or  
832 transferred to, any resource, facility or institution within the  
833 department or available to the commissioner, [except the Connecticut  
834 Juvenile Training School,] provided the commissioner shall give  
835 written notice to such child or youth and to the parent or guardian of  
836 the child of the commissioner's intention to make a transfer at least ten  
837 days prior to any actual transfer, unless written notice is waived by  
838 those entitled to receive it, or unless an emergency commitment of  
839 such child or youth is made pursuant to section 17a-502. Any child or  
840 youth admitted voluntarily to the department may be transferred to  
841 the supervision of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction  
842 Services or the Department of Developmental Services, in collaboration  
843 with the commissioner of the department to which the child is  
844 transferred. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall provide

845 written notice of his or her intention to make a transfer at least ten  
846 days prior to any actual transfer to a child fourteen years of age or  
847 older, or youth, and to the parent or guardian of the child or youth  
848 being transferred. If the department has previously filed a petition  
849 with the Probate Court under subsection (c) of this section, the  
850 commissioner shall provide notice of such petition to the court. The  
851 Commissioner of Children and Families may continue to provide  
852 services to the child or youth in collaboration with the department to  
853 which the child or youth has been transferred or may terminate the  
854 voluntary services if, in the commissioner's discretion, the department  
855 to which the child or youth has been transferred provides adequate  
856 services. The commissioner shall provide written notice of his or her  
857 intention to terminate services following a transfer to another  
858 department to a child fourteen years of age or older, or youth, and to  
859 the parent or guardian of such child or youth. If the department has  
860 previously filed a petition with the Probate Court under subsection (c)  
861 of this section, the commissioner shall provide notice of such petition  
862 to the court.

863 Sec. 20. Section 17a-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
864 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

865 (a) When the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee,  
866 determines that a change of program is in the best interest of any child  
867 or youth committed or transferred to the department, the  
868 commissioner or the commissioner's designee may transfer such  
869 person to any appropriate resource or program administered by or  
870 available to the department, to any other state department or agency,  
871 or to any private agency or organization within or without the state  
872 under contract with the department, [; provided no child or youth  
873 voluntarily admitted to the department under section 17a-11 shall be  
874 placed or subsequently transferred to the Connecticut Juvenile  
875 Training School; and further provided no transfer shall be made to any  
876 institution, hospital or facility under the jurisdiction of the Department  
877 of Correction, except as authorized by section 18-87, unless it is so  
878 ordered by the Superior Court after a hearing. When, in the opinion of

879 the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, a person fourteen  
880 years of age or older is dangerous to himself or herself or others or  
881 cannot be safely held at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School, if a  
882 male, or at any other facility within the state available to the  
883 Commissioner of Children and Families, the commissioner, or the  
884 commissioner's designee, may request an immediate hearing before  
885 the Superior Court on the docket for juvenile matters where such  
886 person was originally committed to determine whether such person  
887 shall be transferred to the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,  
888 if a male, or the York Correctional Institution, if a female. The court  
889 shall, within three days of the hearing, make such determination. If the  
890 court orders such transfer, the transfer shall be reviewed by the court  
891 every six months thereafter to determine whether it should be  
892 continued or terminated, unless the commissioner has already  
893 exercised the powers granted to the commissioner under section 17a-  
894 13 by removing such person from the John R. Manson Youth  
895 Institution, Cheshire or the York Correctional Institution. Such transfer  
896 shall terminate upon the expiration of the commitment in such juvenile  
897 matter.]

898 (b) [Any delinquent child, if a male, may be placed at any time in  
899 the Connecticut Juvenile Training School.] The commissioner may  
900 transfer any child or youth committed to the commissioner to any  
901 institution, hospital or facility for mentally ill children under the  
902 commissioner's jurisdiction for a period not to exceed fifteen days if  
903 the need for such emergency treatment is certified by a psychiatrist  
904 licensed to practice medicine by the state.

905 Sec. 21. Section 17a-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
906 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

907 (a) The name of the Department of Children and Families facility at  
908 Connecticut Valley Hospital in the city of Middletown shall be the  
909 Albert J. Solnit Children's Center - South Campus.

910 [(b) The name of the Department of Children and Families facility in

911 the city of Middletown shall be the Connecticut Juvenile Training  
912 School.]

913 [(c)] (b) The name of the Department of Children and Families  
914 facility in the town of East Windsor shall be the Albert J. Solnit  
915 Children's Center - North Campus.

916 [(d)] (c) The name of the Department of Children and Families  
917 facility in the town of Hartland shall be the Wilderness School.

918 Sec. 22. Section 17a-185 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
919 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

920 Any officer of the state police or of an organized municipal police  
921 department may transport, with the sole written consent of the person  
922 transported, any person over sixteen years of age and less than  
923 eighteen years of age who appears to be away from home without  
924 permission of such person's parents or guardian or who appears to be  
925 suffering from lack of food, shelter or medical care to any public or  
926 private facility, provided institutions of the Department of Correction  
927 [the Connecticut Juvenile Training School] and local police detention  
928 facilities shall not be used for such purpose. The person or  
929 organization to whom such person is transported shall, if practicable,  
930 inform such person's parent or guardian of such person's whereabouts  
931 within twelve hours. Such procedure shall be civil in nature, shall not  
932 constitute an arrest and shall be made solely for the purpose of  
933 safeguarding the interests and welfare of such person.

934 Sec. 23. Section 18-87 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
935 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

936 The Commissioner of Correction may transfer any inmate of any of  
937 the institutions of the Department of Correction to any other  
938 appropriate state institution with the concurrence of the  
939 superintendent of such institution or to the [Department of Children  
940 and Families] Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch  
941 when the Commissioner of Correction finds that the welfare or health

942 of the inmate requires it. When an inmate, after the expiration of his or  
943 her sentence, is committed to or otherwise remains in the institution to  
944 which he or she was transferred, the expense of his or her treatment  
945 and support shall be paid as provided by sections 17b-122, 17b-124 to  
946 17b-132, inclusive, 17b-136 to 17b-138, inclusive, 17b-194 to 17b-197,  
947 inclusive, 17b-222 to 17b-250, inclusive, 17b-256, 17b-263, 17b-340 to  
948 17b-350, inclusive, 17b-689b, and 17b-743 to 17b-747, inclusive. No  
949 transfer of any person who has attained the age of eighteen years shall  
950 be made to the [Department of Children and Families] Court Support  
951 Services Division of the Judicial Branch. No transfer of any person who  
952 has not attained the age of eighteen years shall be made to the  
953 [Department of Children and Families unless the Commissioner of  
954 Children and Families] Court Support Services Division of the Judicial  
955 Branch unless the executive director of the Court Support Services  
956 Division of the Judicial Branch finds that such person would benefit  
957 from a transfer to the [Department of Children and Families] Court  
958 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch and agrees to accept  
959 such person and such person has given [his] such person's written  
960 consent to such transfer. Such person transferred to the [Department of  
961 Children and Families] Court Support Services Division of the Judicial  
962 Branch shall be deemed to be committed to the custody of the  
963 [Commissioner of Children and Families. The Commissioner of  
964 Children and Families] executive director of the Court Support  
965 Services Division of the Judicial Branch. The executive director of the  
966 Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall have the  
967 power to terminate the commitment and release such person at any  
968 time [he] the executive director of the Court Support Services Division  
969 of the Judicial Branch determines such termination and release would  
970 be in such person's best interest, and shall have the power to return  
971 such person to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Correction. The  
972 transfer of any person under this section to the [Department of  
973 Children and Families] the Court Support Services Division of the  
974 Judicial Branch shall not result in the person so transferred being in  
975 the custody of the Commissioner of Correction and the [Commissioner  
976 of Children and Families] executive director of the Court Support

977 Services Division of the Judicial Branch for a total of less than the  
978 minimum or more than the maximum term [he] such person would  
979 have been in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction had [he]  
980 such person not been so transferred.

981 Sec. 24. Subsection (b) of section 22a-1f of the general statutes is  
982 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
983 *1, 2018*):

984 (b) Environmental impact evaluations shall not be required for [the  
985 Connecticut Juvenile Training School project, as defined in section 4b-  
986 55, and] the extension of [such] the project otherwise known as the  
987 Connecticut River Interceptor Sewer Project, or a project, as defined in  
988 subdivision (16) of section 10a-109c, which involves the conversion of  
989 an existing structure for educational rather than office or commercial  
990 use.

991 Sec. 25. Section 46b-120 of the 2018 supplement to the general  
992 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
993 (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

994 The terms used in this chapter shall, in its interpretation and in the  
995 interpretation of other statutes, be defined as follows:

996 (1) "Child" means any person under eighteen years of age who has  
997 not been legally emancipated, except that (A) for purposes of  
998 delinquency matters and proceedings, "child" means any person who  
999 (i) is at least seven years of age at the time of the alleged commission of  
1000 a delinquent act and who is (I) under eighteen years of age and has not  
1001 been legally emancipated, or (II) eighteen years of age or older and  
1002 committed a delinquent act prior to attaining eighteen years of age, or  
1003 (ii) is subsequent to attaining eighteen years of age, (I) violates any  
1004 order of the Superior Court or any condition of probation ordered by  
1005 the Superior Court with respect to a delinquency proceeding, or (II)  
1006 wilfully fails to appear in response to a summons under section 46b-  
1007 133, as amended by this act, or at any other court hearing in a  
1008 delinquency proceeding of which the child had notice, and (B) for



1009 purposes of family with service needs matters and proceedings, child  
1010 means a person who is at least seven years of age and is under  
1011 eighteen years of age;

1012 [(2) "Youth" means any person sixteen or seventeen years of age  
1013 who has not been legally emancipated;

1014 (3) A child may be found "mentally deficient" who, by reason of a  
1015 deficiency of intelligence that has existed from birth or from early age,  
1016 requires, or will require, for such child's protection or for the  
1017 protection of others, special care, supervision and control;]

1018 [(4)] (2) (A) A child may be [convicted] adjudicated as "delinquent"  
1019 who has, while under sixteen years of age, (i) violated any federal or  
1020 state law, except section 53a-172, 53a-173, 53a-222, 53a-222a, 53a-223 or  
1021 53a-223a, or violated a municipal or local ordinance, except an  
1022 ordinance regulating behavior of a child in a family with service needs,  
1023 (ii) wilfully failed to appear in response to a summons under section  
1024 46b-133, as amended by this act, or at any other court hearing in a  
1025 delinquency proceeding of which the child had notice, (iii) violated  
1026 any order of the Superior Court in a delinquency proceeding, except as  
1027 provided in section 46b-148, or (iv) violated conditions of probation  
1028 supervision or probation supervision with residential placement in a  
1029 delinquency proceeding as ordered by the court;

1030 (B) A child may be [convicted] adjudicated as "delinquent" who has  
1031 (i) while sixteen or seventeen years of age, violated any federal or state  
1032 law, other than (I) an infraction, except an infraction under subsection  
1033 (d) of section 21a-267, (II) a violation, except a violation under  
1034 subsection (a) of section 21a-279a, (III) a motor vehicle offense or  
1035 violation under title 14, (IV) a violation of a municipal or local  
1036 ordinance, or (V) a violation of section 51-164r, 53a-172, 53a-173, 53a-  
1037 222, 53a-222a, 53a-223 or 53a-223a, (ii) while sixteen years of age or  
1038 older, wilfully failed to appear in response to a summons under  
1039 section 46b-133, as amended by this act, or at any other court hearing  
1040 in a delinquency proceeding of which the child had notice, (iii) while

1041 sixteen years of age or older, violated any order of the Superior Court  
1042 in a delinquency proceeding, except as provided in section 46b-148, or  
1043 (iv) while sixteen years of age or older, violated conditions of  
1044 probation supervision or probation supervision with residential  
1045 placement in a delinquency proceeding as ordered by the court;

1046 [(5)] (3) "Family with service needs" means a family that includes a  
1047 child who is at least seven years of age and is under eighteen years of  
1048 age who (A) has without just cause run away from the parental home  
1049 or other properly authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond  
1050 the control of the child's [or youth's] parent, parents, guardian or other  
1051 custodian, (C) has engaged in indecent or immoral conduct, or (D) is  
1052 thirteen years of age or older and has engaged in sexual intercourse  
1053 with another person and such other person is thirteen years of age or  
1054 older and not more than two years older or younger than such child;

1055 [(6)] (4) A child [or youth] may be found "neglected" who, for  
1056 reasons other than being impoverished, (A) has been abandoned, (B) is  
1057 being denied proper care and attention, physically, educationally,  
1058 emotionally or morally, or (C) is being permitted to live under  
1059 conditions, circumstances or associations injurious to the well-being of  
1060 the child; [or youth;]

1061 [(7)] (5) A child [or youth] may be found "abused" who (A) has been  
1062 inflicted with physical injury or injuries other than by accidental  
1063 means, (B) has injuries that are at variance with the history given of  
1064 them, or (C) is in a condition that is the result of maltreatment,  
1065 including, but not limited to, malnutrition, sexual molestation or  
1066 exploitation, deprivation of necessities, emotional maltreatment or  
1067 cruel punishment;

1068 [(8)] (6) A child [or youth] may be found "uncared for" (A) who is  
1069 homeless, (B) whose home cannot provide the specialized care that the  
1070 physical, emotional or mental condition of the child [or youth]  
1071 requires, or (C) who has been identified as a victim of trafficking, as  
1072 defined in section 46a-170. For the purposes of this section, the

1073 treatment of any child [or youth] by an accredited Christian Science  
1074 practitioner, in lieu of treatment by a licensed practitioner of the  
1075 healing arts, shall not of itself constitute neglect or maltreatment;

1076 [(9)] (7) "Delinquent act" means (A) the violation by a child under  
1077 the age of sixteen of any federal or state law, except the violation of  
1078 section 53a-172, 53a-173, 53a-222, 53a-222a, 53a-223 or 53a-223a, or the  
1079 violation of a municipal or local ordinance, except an ordinance  
1080 regulating behavior of a child in a family with service needs, (B) the  
1081 violation by a child sixteen or seventeen years of age of any federal or  
1082 state law, other than (i) an infraction, except an infraction under  
1083 subsection (d) of section 21a-267, (ii) a violation, except a violation  
1084 under subsection (a) of section 21a-279a, (iii) a motor vehicle offense or  
1085 violation under title 14, (iv) the violation of a municipal or local  
1086 ordinance, or (v) the violation of section 51-164r, 53a-172, 53a-173, 53a-  
1087 222, 53a-222a, 53a-223 or 53a-223a, (C) the wilful failure of a child,  
1088 including a child who has attained the age of eighteen, to appear in  
1089 response to a summons under section 46b-133, as amended by this act,  
1090 or at any other court hearing in a delinquency proceeding of which the  
1091 child has notice, (D) the violation of any order of the Superior Court in  
1092 a delinquency proceeding by a child, including a child who has  
1093 attained the age of eighteen, except as provided in section 46b-148, or  
1094 (E) the violation of conditions of probation supervision or probation  
1095 supervision with residential placement in a delinquency proceeding by  
1096 a child, including a child who has attained the age of eighteen, as  
1097 ordered by the court;

1098 [(10)] (8) "Serious juvenile offense" means (A) the violation of,  
1099 including attempt or conspiracy to violate, section 21a-277, 21a-278, 29-  
1100 33, 29-34, 29-35, subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53-21,  
1101 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-390 to 53-392, inclusive, 53a-54a to 53a-57,  
1102 inclusive, 53a-59 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-64aa, 53a-64bb, 53a-70 to  
1103 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-86, 53a-92 to 53a-94a, inclusive, 53a-95,  
1104 53a-100aa, 53a-101, 53a-102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to 53a-113, inclusive,  
1105 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122, subdivision (3) of

1106 subsection (a) of section 53a-123, section 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136a or  
1107 53a-167c, subsection (a) of section 53a-174, or section 53a-196a, 53a-211,  
1108 53a-212, 53a-216 or 53a-217b, or (B) absconding, escaping or running  
1109 away, without just cause, from any secure [placement other than home  
1110 while referred] residential facility in which the child has been placed  
1111 by the court as a delinquent child; [to the Court Support Services  
1112 Division or committed as a delinquent child to the Commissioner of  
1113 Children and Families for a serious juvenile offense;]

1114 [(11)] (9) "Serious juvenile offender" means any child [convicted]  
1115 adjudicated as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile  
1116 offense;

1117 [(12)] "Serious juvenile repeat offender" means any child charged  
1118 with the commission of any felony if such child has previously been  
1119 convicted as delinquent or otherwise convicted at any age for two  
1120 violations of any provision of title 21a, 29, 53 or 53a that is designated  
1121 as a felony;]

1122 [(13)] (10) "Alcohol-dependent" means a psychoactive substance  
1123 dependence on alcohol as that condition is defined in the most recent  
1124 edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and  
1125 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and

1126 [(14)] (11) "Drug-dependent" means a psychoactive substance  
1127 dependence on drugs as that condition is defined in the most recent  
1128 edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and  
1129 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders". No child shall be classified as  
1130 drug-dependent who is dependent (A) upon a morphine-type  
1131 substance as an incident to current medical treatment of a  
1132 demonstrable physical disorder other than drug dependence, or (B)  
1133 upon amphetamine-type, ataractic, barbiturate-type, hallucinogenic or  
1134 other stimulant and depressant substances as an incident to current  
1135 medical treatment of a demonstrable physical or psychological  
1136 disorder, or both, other than drug dependence;

1137     (12) "Pre-dispositional study" means a comprehensive written  
1138 report prepared by a juvenile probation officer pursuant to section 46b-  
1139 134, as amended by this act, regarding the child's social, medical,  
1140 mental health, educational, risks and needs, and family history, as well  
1141 as the events surrounding the offense to present a supported  
1142 recommendation to the court;

1143     (13) "Probation supervision" means a legal status whereby a juvenile  
1144 who has been adjudicated delinquent is placed by the court under the  
1145 supervision of juvenile probation for a specified period of time and  
1146 upon such terms as the court determines;

1147     (14) "Probation supervision with residential placement" means a  
1148 legal status whereby a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent is  
1149 placed by the court under the supervision of juvenile probation for a  
1150 specified period of time, upon such terms as the court determines, that  
1151 include a period of placement in a secure or staff-secure residential  
1152 treatment facility, as ordered by the court, and a period of supervision  
1153 in the community;

1154     (15) "Risk and needs assessment" means a standardized tool that (A)  
1155 assists juvenile probation officers in collecting and synthesizing  
1156 information about a child to estimate the child's risk of recidivating  
1157 and identify other factors that, if treated and changed, can reduce the  
1158 child's likelihood of reoffending, and (B) provides a guide for  
1159 intervention planning;

1160     (16) "Secure-residential facility" means a hardware-secured  
1161 residential facility that includes direct staff supervision, surveillance  
1162 enhancements and physical barriers that allow for close supervision  
1163 and controlled movement in a treatment setting; and

1164     (17) "Staff-secure residential facility" means a residential facility that  
1165 provides residential treatment for children in a structured setting  
1166 where the children are monitored by staff.

1167     Sec. 26. Subdivision (5) of section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as

1168 amended by section 146 of public act 17-2 of the June special session, is  
1169 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
1170 *1, 2019*):

1171 [(5)] (3) "Family with service needs" means a family that includes a  
1172 child who is at least seven years of age and is under eighteen years of  
1173 age who, according to a petition lawfully filed on or before June 30,  
1174 2019, (A) has without just cause run away from the parental home or  
1175 other properly authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond the  
1176 control of the child's [or youth's] parent, parents, guardian or other  
1177 custodian, (C) has engaged in indecent or immoral conduct, or (D) is  
1178 thirteen years of age or older and has engaged in sexual intercourse  
1179 with another person and such other person is thirteen years of age or  
1180 older and not more than two years older or younger than such child;  
1181 [or youth.]

1182 Sec. 27. Section 46b-121 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1183 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1184 (a) (1) Juvenile matters in the civil session include all proceedings  
1185 concerning uncared-for, neglected or abused children [and youths]  
1186 within this state, termination of parental rights of children committed  
1187 to a state agency, adoption proceedings pursuant to section 46b-129b,  
1188 matters concerning families with service needs, contested matters  
1189 involving termination of parental rights or removal of guardian  
1190 transferred from the Probate Court and the emancipation of minors,  
1191 but does not include matters of guardianship and adoption or matters  
1192 affecting property rights of any child [or youth] over which the  
1193 Probate Court has jurisdiction, except that appeals from probate  
1194 concerning adoption, termination of parental rights and removal of a  
1195 parent as guardian shall be included.

1196 (2) (A) Juvenile matters in the criminal session include all  
1197 proceedings concerning delinquent children within this state and  
1198 persons eighteen years of age and older who are under the supervision  
1199 of a juvenile probation officer while on probation [or a suspended

1200 commitment to the Department of Children and Families] supervision  
1201 or probation supervision with residential placement, for purposes of  
1202 enforcing any court orders entered as part of such probation. [or  
1203 suspended commitment.]

1204 (B) A juvenile who has been placed on probation supervision is  
1205 subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the court and may be subject to  
1206 other reasonable court-ordered restrictions or conditions and required  
1207 to participate in a variety of appropriate programmatic services.

1208 (C) A juvenile who has been placed on probation supervision with  
1209 residential placement is subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the  
1210 court and may be subject to other reasonable court-ordered restrictions  
1211 or conditions and required to participate in a variety of appropriate  
1212 programmatic services.

1213 (b) (1) In juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to  
1214 make and enforce such orders directed to parents, including any  
1215 person who acknowledges before the court paternity of a child born  
1216 out of wedlock, guardians, custodians or other adult persons owing  
1217 some legal duty to a child therein, as the court deems necessary or  
1218 appropriate to secure the welfare, protection, proper care and suitable  
1219 support of a child subject to the court's jurisdiction or otherwise  
1220 committed to or in the custody of the Commissioner of Children and  
1221 Families. The Superior Court may order a local or regional board of  
1222 education to provide to the court educational records of a child for the  
1223 purpose of determining the need for services or placement of the child.  
1224 In proceedings concerning a child charged with a delinquent act or  
1225 with being from a family with service needs, records produced subject  
1226 to such an order shall be maintained under seal by the court and shall  
1227 be released only after a hearing or with the consent of the child.  
1228 Educational records obtained pursuant to this section shall be used  
1229 only for dispositional purposes. In addition, with respect to  
1230 proceedings concerning delinquent children, the Superior Court shall  
1231 have authority to make and enforce such orders as the court deems  
1232 necessary or appropriate to provide individualized supervision, care,

1233 accountability and treatment to such child in a manner consistent with  
1234 public safety, deter the child from the commission of further  
1235 delinquent acts, ensure that the child is responsive to the court process,  
1236 ensure that the safety of any other person will not be endangered and  
1237 provide restitution to any victim. The Superior Court shall also have  
1238 authority to grant and enforce temporary and permanent injunctive  
1239 relief in all proceedings concerning juvenile matters.

1240 (2) If any order for the payment of money is issued by the Superior  
1241 Court, including any order assessing costs issued under section 46b-  
1242 134, as amended by this act, or 46b-136, the collection of such money  
1243 shall be made by the court, except orders for support of children  
1244 committed to any state agency or department, which orders shall be  
1245 made payable to and collected by the Department of Administrative  
1246 Services. If the Superior Court after due diligence is unable to collect  
1247 such moneys within six months, the court shall refer such case to the  
1248 Department of Administrative Services for collection as a delinquent  
1249 account. In juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to  
1250 make and enforce orders directed to persons liable hereunder on  
1251 petition of the Department of Administrative Services made to the  
1252 court in the same manner as is provided in section 17b-745, in  
1253 accordance with the provisions of section 17b-81 or 17b-223, subsection  
1254 (b) of section 17b-179 or section 17a-90, 46b-129 or 46b-130, and all of  
1255 the provisions of section 17b-745 shall be applicable to such  
1256 proceedings. [Any judge hearing a juvenile matter may make any  
1257 other order in connection therewith that a judge of the Superior Court  
1258 is authorized to grant and such order shall have the same force and  
1259 effect as any other order of the Superior Court. No commitment to the  
1260 Department of Children and Families may be ordered or continued for  
1261 a delinquent child who has attained the age of twenty.  
1262 Notwithstanding the terms of any order in effect on October 1, 2011,  
1263 any commitment to the Department of Children and Families in a  
1264 delinquency proceeding pursuant to this chapter shall terminate not  
1265 later than the date the child attains the age of twenty.]



1266 (3) In the enforcement of the court's orders, in connection with any  
1267 juvenile matter, the court may issue process for the arrest of any  
1268 person, compel attendance of witnesses and punish for contempt by a  
1269 fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding  
1270 six months.

1271 Sec. 28. Section 46b-121h of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1272 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1273 It is the intent of the General Assembly that the juvenile justice  
1274 system provide individualized supervision, care, accountability and  
1275 treatment in a manner consistent with public safety to those juveniles  
1276 who violate the law. The juvenile justice system shall also promote  
1277 prevention efforts through the support of programs and services  
1278 designed to [meet the needs of juveniles charged with the commission  
1279 of a delinquent act] prevent re-offending. The goals of the juvenile  
1280 justice system shall be to:

1281 (1) Hold juveniles accountable for their unlawful behavior;

1282 (2) Provide secure and therapeutic confinement to those juveniles  
1283 who present a danger to the community;

1284 (3) Adequately protect the community and juveniles;

1285 (4) Provide programs and services that are community-based and  
1286 [are provided] in close proximity to the juvenile's community;

1287 (5) [Retain] Maintain and support juveniles within their homes  
1288 whenever possible and appropriate;

1289 (6) Base probation [treatment] case planning upon individual [case  
1290 management plans] risks and needs;

1291 (7) Include the juvenile's family in [the] case [management plan]  
1292 planning;

1293 (8) Provide supervision and service coordination where appropriate

1294 and implement and monitor the case [management] plan in order to  
1295 discourage reoffending;

1296 (9) Provide follow-up and [nonresidential postrelease] community-  
1297 based services to juveniles who are returned to their families or  
1298 communities;

1299 (10) Promote the development and implementation of community-  
1300 based programs [including, but not limited to, mental health services,]  
1301 designed to prevent [unlawful behavior] reoffending and to effectively  
1302 minimize the depth and duration of the juvenile's involvement in the  
1303 juvenile justice system; and

1304 (11) Create and maintain programs for [juvenile offenders that are  
1305 gender specific in that they comprehensively address the unique needs  
1306 of a targeted gender group] juveniles that (A) are developmentally  
1307 appropriate, trauma informed and gender responsive, and (B)  
1308 incorporate restorative principles and practices.

1309 Sec. 29. Section 46b-121k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1310 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1311 (a) (1) The Judicial Branch shall develop [constructive programs for  
1312 the prevention and reduction of delinquency and crime among  
1313 juvenile offenders. To develop such programs, the executive director of  
1314 the Court Support Services Division within the Judicial Branch shall  
1315 cooperate with other agencies to encourage the establishment of new  
1316 programs and to provide a continuum of services for juvenile  
1317 offenders who do not require secure placement, including, but not  
1318 limited to, juveniles classified pursuant to the risk assessment  
1319 instrument described in section 46b-121i, as those who may be released  
1320 with structured supervision and those who may be released without  
1321 supervision. When appropriate, the Judicial Branch shall coordinate  
1322 such programs with the Department of Children and Families and the  
1323 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services] a continuum of  
1324 community-based programs for the reduction of delinquency among

1325 juveniles. When appropriate, the Judicial Branch shall coordinate such  
1326 programs with the Department of Children and Families, the State  
1327 Department of Education, the Department of Mental Health and  
1328 Addiction Services, the Department of Social Services and the  
1329 Department of Developmental Services, and any other agencies as  
1330 necessary.

1331 [(2) The programs shall be tailored to the type of juvenile, including  
1332 the juvenile's offense history, age, maturity and social development,  
1333 gender, mental health, alcohol dependency or drug dependency, need  
1334 for structured supervision and other characteristics, and shall be  
1335 culturally appropriate, trauma-informed and provided in the least  
1336 restrictive environment possible in a manner consistent with public  
1337 safety. The Judicial Branch shall develop programs that provide: (A)  
1338 Intensive general education, with an individualized remediation plan  
1339 for each juvenile; (B) appropriate job training and employment  
1340 opportunities; (C) counseling sessions in anger management and  
1341 nonviolent conflict resolution; (D) treatment and prevention programs  
1342 for alcohol dependency and drug dependency; (E) mental health  
1343 screening, assessment and treatment; (F) sexual offender treatment;  
1344 and (G) services for families of juveniles.

1345 (b) The Judicial Branch may contract to establish regional secure  
1346 residential facilities and regional highly supervised residential and  
1347 nonresidential facilities for juveniles referred by the court. Such  
1348 facilities shall operate within contracted-for capacity limits. Such  
1349 facilities shall be exempt from the licensing requirements of section  
1350 17a-145.

1351 (c) The Judicial Branch shall collaborate with private residential  
1352 facilities providing residential programs and with community-based  
1353 nonresidential postrelease programs.

1354 (d) The Judicial Branch, as part of a publicly bid contract for an  
1355 alternative incarceration program, may include a requirement that the  
1356 contractor provide for space necessary for juvenile probation offices

1357 and other staff of the Court Support Services Division to perform their  
1358 duties.

1359 (e) Any program developed by the Judicial Branch that is designed  
1360 to prevent or reduce delinquency and crime among juvenile offenders  
1361 shall be gender specific, as necessary, and shall comprehensively  
1362 address the unique needs of a targeted gender group.]

1363 (2) The continuum of community-based programs shall be designed  
1364 to address the individual risks and needs of juveniles, shall have the  
1365 capacity to take into account each juvenile's history, age, maturity and  
1366 social development, gender, mental health, alcohol or drug use, need  
1367 for structured supervision and other characteristics, and shall be  
1368 culturally appropriate, trauma-informed and provided in the least  
1369 restrictive environment possible in a manner consistent with public  
1370 safety. The Judicial Branch shall develop programs that provide  
1371 research and evidence-based skills-training and assistance to promote  
1372 independent living skills, positive activities and social connections in  
1373 the juveniles' home communities and to address: (A) Anti-sociality,  
1374 impulse control and behavioral problems; (B) anger management and  
1375 nonviolent conflict resolution; (C) alcohol and drug use and  
1376 dependency; (D) mental health needs; (E) inappropriate sexual  
1377 behavior; (F) family engagement; (G) academic disengagement; and  
1378 (H) technical and vocational training needs.

1379 (b) The Judicial Branch may establish or contract to establish secure  
1380 and staff-secure residential facilities for juveniles referred by the court.  
1381 Such facilities shall be exempt from the licensing requirements of  
1382 section 17a-145.

1383 (c) The Judicial Branch, as part of a publicly bid contract, may  
1384 include a requirement that the contractor provide for space necessary  
1385 for juvenile probation offices and other staff of the Court Support  
1386 Services Division to perform their duties.

1387 [(f)] (d) The Judicial Branch [shall] may consult with the

1388 Commission on Racial and Ethnic Disparity in the Criminal Justice  
1389 System established pursuant to section 51-10c to address the needs of  
1390 minorities in the juvenile justice system.

1391 Sec. 30. Section 46b-124 of the 2018 supplement to the general  
1392 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1393 (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1394 (a) For the purposes of this section, "records of cases of juvenile  
1395 matters" includes, but is not limited to, court records, records  
1396 regarding juveniles maintained by the Court Support Services  
1397 Division, records regarding juveniles maintained by an organization or  
1398 agency that has contracted with the Judicial Branch to provide services  
1399 to juveniles, records of law enforcement agencies including  
1400 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and medical,  
1401 psychological, psychiatric and social welfare studies and reports by  
1402 juvenile probation officers, public or private institutions, social  
1403 agencies and clinics.

1404 (b) All records of cases of juvenile matters, as provided in section  
1405 46b-121, as amended by this act, except delinquency proceedings, or  
1406 any part thereof, and all records of appeals from probate brought to  
1407 the superior court for juvenile matters pursuant to section 45a-186,  
1408 shall be confidential and for the use of the court in juvenile matters,  
1409 and open to inspection or disclosure to any third party, including bona  
1410 fide researchers commissioned by a state agency, only upon order of  
1411 the Superior Court, except that: (1) Such records shall be available to  
1412 (A) the attorney representing the child, [or youth,] including the  
1413 Division of Public Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such  
1414 records are relevant, (B) the parents or guardian of the child [or youth]  
1415 until such time as the child [or youth] reaches the age of majority or  
1416 becomes emancipated, (C) an adult adopted person in accordance with  
1417 the provisions of sections 45a-736, 45a-737 and 45a-743 to 45a-757,  
1418 inclusive, (D) employees of the Division of Criminal Justice who, in the  
1419 performance of their duties, require access to such records, (E)  
1420 employees of the Judicial Branch who, in the performance of their

1421 duties, require access to such records, (F) another court under the  
1422 provisions of subsection (d) of section 46b-115j, (G) the subject of the  
1423 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,  
1424 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court  
1425 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority or  
1426 has been emancipated, (H) the Department of Children and Families,  
1427 (I) the employees of the Division of Public Defender Services who, in  
1428 the performance of their duties related to Division of Public Defender  
1429 Services assigned counsel, require access to such records, and (J)  
1430 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of  
1431 their duties, require access to such records; and (2) all or part of the  
1432 records concerning a youth in crisis with respect to whom a court  
1433 order was issued prior to January 1, 2010, may be made available to  
1434 the Department of Motor Vehicles, provided such records are relevant  
1435 to such order. Any records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part  
1436 thereof, provided to any persons, governmental or private agencies, or  
1437 institutions pursuant to this section shall not be disclosed, directly or  
1438 indirectly, to any third party not specified in subsection (d) of this  
1439 section, except as provided by court order, in the report required  
1440 under section 54-76d or 54-91a or as otherwise provided by law.

1441 (c) All records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
1442 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and for the use  
1443 of the court in juvenile matters and shall not be disclosed except as  
1444 provided in this section and section 46b-124a.

1445 (d) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
1446 proceedings shall be available to (1) Judicial Branch employees who, in  
1447 the performance of their duties, require access to such records, (2)  
1448 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of  
1449 their duties, require access to such records, and (3) employees and  
1450 authorized agents of state or federal agencies involved in (A) the  
1451 delinquency proceedings, (B) the provision of services directly to the  
1452 child, [(C) the design and delivery of treatment programs pursuant to  
1453 section 46b-121j, or (D)] or (C) the delivery of court diversionary

1454 programs. Such employees and authorized agents include, but are not  
1455 limited to, law enforcement officials, community-based youth service  
1456 bureau officials, state and federal prosecutorial officials, school  
1457 officials in accordance with section 10-233h, court officials including  
1458 officials of both the regular criminal docket and the docket for juvenile  
1459 matters and officials of the Division of Criminal Justice, the Division of  
1460 Public Defender Services, the Department of Children and Families, if  
1461 the child is committed pursuant to section 46b-129, provided such  
1462 disclosure shall be limited to (i) information that identifies the child as  
1463 the subject of the delinquency petition, or (ii) the records of the  
1464 delinquency proceedings, when the juvenile court orders the  
1465 department to provide services to said child, the Court Support  
1466 Services Division and agencies under contract with the Judicial Branch.  
1467 Such records shall also be available to [(i)] (I) the attorney representing  
1468 the child, including the Division of Public Defender Services, in any  
1469 proceeding in which such records are relevant, [(ii)] (II) the parents or  
1470 guardian of the child, until such time as the subject of the record  
1471 reaches the age of majority, [(iii)] (III) the subject of the record, upon  
1472 submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity, pursuant to  
1473 guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator,  
1474 provided the subject has reached the age of majority, [(iv)] (IV) law  
1475 enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials conducting legitimate  
1476 criminal investigations, [(v)] (V) a state or federal agency providing  
1477 services related to the collection of moneys due or funding to support  
1478 the service needs of eligible juveniles, provided such disclosure shall  
1479 be limited to that information necessary for the collection of and  
1480 application for such moneys, and [(vi)] (VI) members and employees  
1481 of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and employees of the Department  
1482 of Correction who, in the performance of their duties, require access to  
1483 such records, provided the subject of the record has been convicted of  
1484 a crime in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court and such  
1485 records are relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment  
1486 of such person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of  
1487 such person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon,  
1488 or the determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such

1489 person while on parole or other supervised release. Records disclosed  
1490 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed, except that  
1491 information contained in such records may be disclosed in connection  
1492 with bail or sentencing reports in open court during criminal  
1493 proceedings involving the subject of such information, or as otherwise  
1494 provided by law.

1495 (e) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
1496 proceedings, or any part thereof, may be disclosed upon order of the  
1497 court to any person who has a legitimate interest in the information  
1498 and is identified in such order. Records disclosed pursuant to this  
1499 subsection shall not be further disclosed, except as specifically  
1500 authorized by a subsequent order of the court.

1501 (f) Information concerning a child who is the subject of an order to  
1502 take such child into custody or other process that has been entered into  
1503 a central computer system pursuant to subsection (i) of section 46b-133  
1504 may be disclosed to employees and authorized agents of the Judicial  
1505 Branch, law enforcement agencies and the Department of Children and  
1506 Families, provided the information is limited to a child who has been  
1507 committed pursuant to section 46b-129, in accordance with policies  
1508 and procedures established by the Chief Court Administrator.

1509 (g) Information concerning a child who has absconded, escaped or  
1510 run away from, or failed to return from an authorized leave to, a  
1511 detention center or [from a facility to] a residential treatment facility in  
1512 which the child has been [committed by the court] placed by a court  
1513 order in a delinquency case, or for whom an arrest warrant has been  
1514 issued with respect to the commission of a felony may be disclosed by  
1515 law enforcement officials.

1516 (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any person  
1517 employed by the Judicial Branch from disclosing any records,  
1518 information or files in such employee's possession to any person  
1519 employed by the Division of Criminal Justice as a prosecutorial official,  
1520 inspector or investigator who, in the performance of his or her duties,



1521 requests such records, information or files, or to prohibit any such  
1522 employee of said division from disclosing any records, information or  
1523 files in such employee's possession to any such employee of the  
1524 Judicial Branch who, in the performance of his or her duties, requests  
1525 such records, information or files.

1526 (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a party from  
1527 making a timely objection to the admissibility of evidence consisting of  
1528 records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part thereof, in any  
1529 Superior Court or Probate Court proceeding, or from making a timely  
1530 motion to seal any such record pursuant to the rules of the Superior  
1531 Court or the rules of procedure adopted under section 45a-78.

1532 (j) A state's attorney shall disclose to the defendant or such  
1533 defendant's counsel in a criminal prosecution, without the necessity of  
1534 a court order, exculpatory information and material contained in any  
1535 record disclosed to such state's attorney pursuant to this section and  
1536 may disclose, without a court order, information and material  
1537 contained in any such record which could be the subject of a disclosure  
1538 order.

1539 (k) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this  
1540 section, any information concerning a child that is obtained during any  
1541 mental health screening or assessment of such child, during the  
1542 provision of services pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46b-149, or  
1543 during the performance of an educational evaluation pursuant to  
1544 subsection (e) of section 46b-149, shall be used solely for planning and  
1545 treatment purposes and shall otherwise be confidential and retained in  
1546 the files of the entity providing such services or performing such  
1547 screening, assessment or evaluation. Such information may be further  
1548 disclosed only for the purposes of any court-ordered evaluation or  
1549 treatment of the child or provision of services to the child, or pursuant  
1550 to sections 17a-101 to 17a-101e, inclusive, 17b-450, 17b-451 or 51-36a.  
1551 Such information shall not be subject to subpoena or other court  
1552 process for use in any other proceeding or for any other purpose.

1553 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section,  
1554 any information concerning a child that is obtained during any  
1555 detention risk screening of such child shall be used solely for  
1556 determining the child's risk to public safety as required by subsection  
1557 (e) of section 46b-133, as amended by this act. The information  
1558 obtained and results of the detention risk screening shall be used for  
1559 the purpose of making a recommendation to the court regarding the  
1560 detention of the child and shall otherwise be confidential and retained  
1561 in the files of the person performing such screening, but shall be  
1562 disclosed to any attorney of record upon motion and order of the  
1563 court. Any information and results disclosed upon such motion and  
1564 order shall be available to any attorney of record for such case. Such  
1565 information and results shall otherwise not be subject to subpoena or  
1566 other court process for use in any other proceeding or for any other  
1567 purpose.

1568 (l) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
1569 proceedings, or any part thereof, containing information that a child  
1570 has been [convicted] adjudicated as delinquent for a violation of  
1571 subdivision (e) of section 1-1h, subsection (c) of section 14-147,  
1572 subsection (a) of section 14-215, section 14-222, subsection (b) of section  
1573 14-223, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 14-224, section 14-227a,  
1574 section 14-227g, subsection (d) of section 21a-267, section 21a-279a,  
1575 section 30-88a or subsection (b) of section 30-89, shall be disclosed to  
1576 the Department of Motor Vehicles for administrative use in  
1577 determining whether administrative sanctions regarding such child's  
1578 motor vehicle operator's license are warranted. Records disclosed  
1579 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed.

1580 (m) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving adoption  
1581 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and may only be  
1582 disclosed pursuant to sections 45a-743 to 45a-757, inclusive.

1583 (n) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
1584 proceedings shall be available to a victim of the delinquent act in  
1585 accordance with the provisions of section 46b-124a.

1586 Sec. 31. Section 46b-125 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1587 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1588 [(a) All persons employed as full-time juvenile probation officers in  
1589 service in this state on January 1, 1941, and appointed without  
1590 examination in the first instance juvenile probation officers of this  
1591 court, shall retain full rights in any pension system or retirement fund  
1592 in which they participated or to which they contributed.

1593 (b) Probation] Juvenile probation officers shall [make such  
1594 investigations and] investigate and submit reports [as the court directs  
1595 or the law requires] and recommendations to the court, including  
1596 predispositional studies in accordance with section 46b-134, as  
1597 amended by this act. Juvenile probation officers shall provide  
1598 supervision and make referrals to preadjudication and  
1599 postadjudication services based on the juvenile's risks and needs, as  
1600 determined by the risk and needs assessment. Juvenile probation  
1601 officers shall work collaboratively with treatment providers to ensure  
1602 programs and services are adequately addressing the needs of  
1603 juveniles under supervision. They shall execute the orders of the court;  
1604 and, for that purpose, such probation officers, and any other  
1605 employees specifically designated by the court to assist the probation  
1606 officers in the enforcement of such orders, shall have the authority of a  
1607 state marshal. They shall [preserve a record] keep records of all cases  
1608 investigated or coming under their care, and shall keep informed  
1609 concerning the conduct and condition of each [person] juvenile placed  
1610 under supervision and report thereon to the court as [it] the court may  
1611 direct. Any juvenile probation officer authorized by the Office of the  
1612 Chief Court Administrator [, and any juvenile matters investigator  
1613 authorized by the Office of the Chief State's Attorney,] may arrest any  
1614 juvenile on probation without a warrant or may deputize any other  
1615 officer with power to arrest to do so by giving such officer a written  
1616 statement setting forth that the juvenile has, in the judgment of the  
1617 juvenile probation officer, [or juvenile matters investigator,] violated  
1618 the conditions of the juvenile's probation. When executing such orders

1619 of the court, except when using deadly physical force, juvenile  
1620 probation officers and juvenile matters investigators shall be deemed  
1621 to be acting in the capacity of a peace officer, as defined in subdivision  
1622 (9) of section 53a-3.

1623 Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 46b-128 of the general statutes is  
1624 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
1625 *1, 2018*):

1626 (a) Whenever the Superior Court is in receipt of any written  
1627 complaint filed by any person, any public or private agency or any  
1628 federal, state, city or town department maintaining that a child's  
1629 conduct constitutes delinquency within the meaning of section 46b-  
1630 120, as amended by this act, it shall make a preliminary investigation  
1631 to determine whether the facts, if true, would be sufficient to be a  
1632 juvenile matter and whether the interests of the public or the child  
1633 require that further action be taken. If so, the court may authorize the  
1634 filing of a verified petition of alleged delinquency or it may make  
1635 without such petition whatever nonjudicial disposition is practicable,  
1636 including the ordering of such child to do work of which he is capable  
1637 in public buildings or on public property, particularly in cases in  
1638 which the complaint alleges that the conduct of such child resulted in  
1639 the wilful destruction of property, provided the facts establishing  
1640 jurisdiction are admitted and that a competent acceptance of such a  
1641 disposition has been given by the child and his parent or guardian. If a  
1642 nonjudicial disposition is made, the term of any nonjudicial  
1643 supervision shall be established by the juvenile probation supervisor  
1644 or designee provided such period of supervision shall not exceed one  
1645 hundred eighty days. Each verified petition of delinquency filed by the  
1646 court shall set forth plainly (1) the facts which bring the child within  
1647 the jurisdiction of the court, (2) the name, date of birth, sex and  
1648 residence of the child, (3) the names and residence of his parent or  
1649 parents, guardian or other person having control of the child, and (4) a  
1650 prayer for appropriate action by the court in conformity with the  
1651 provisions of this chapter.

1652 Sec. 33. Subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of section 46b-133 of the 2018  
1653 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is  
1654 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1655 (c) Upon the arrest of any child by an officer, such officer may (1)  
1656 release the child to the custody of the child's parent or parents,  
1657 guardian or some other suitable person or agency, (2) at the discretion  
1658 of the officer, release the child to the child's own custody, or (3) seek a  
1659 court order to detain the child in a juvenile detention center. No child  
1660 may be placed in detention unless a judge of the Superior Court  
1661 determines, based on the available facts, that (A) there is probable  
1662 cause to believe that the child has committed the acts alleged, (B) there  
1663 is no appropriate less restrictive alternative available, and (C) there is  
1664 (i) probable cause to believe that the level of risk that the child [will  
1665 pose a risk] poses to public safety if released to the community prior to  
1666 the court hearing or disposition cannot be managed in a less restrictive  
1667 setting, (ii) a need to hold the child in order to ensure the child's  
1668 appearance before the court or compliance with court process, as  
1669 demonstrated by the child's previous failure to respond to the court  
1670 process, or (iii) a need to hold the child for another jurisdiction. No  
1671 child shall be held in any detention center unless an order to detain is  
1672 issued by a judge of the Superior Court.

1673 (d) [(1)] When a child is arrested for the commission of a delinquent  
1674 act and the child is not placed in detention or referred to a  
1675 diversionary program, an officer shall serve a written complaint and  
1676 summons on the child and the child's parent, guardian or some other  
1677 suitable person or agency. If such child is released to the child's own  
1678 custody, the officer shall make reasonable efforts to notify, and to  
1679 provide a copy of a written complaint and summons to, the parent or  
1680 guardian or some other suitable person or agency prior to the court  
1681 date on the summons. If any person so summoned wilfully fails to  
1682 appear in court at the time and place so specified, the court may issue a  
1683 warrant for the child's arrest or a *capias* to assure the appearance in  
1684 court of such parent, guardian or other person. If a child wilfully fails

1685 to appear in response to such a summons, the court may order such  
1686 child taken into custody and such child may be charged with the  
1687 delinquent act of wilful failure to appear under section 46b-120, as  
1688 amended by this act. The court may punish for contempt, as provided  
1689 in section 46b-121, as amended by this act, any parent, guardian or  
1690 other person so summoned who wilfully fails to appear in court at the  
1691 time and place so specified.

1692 [(2) Upon the arrest of any youth by an officer for a violation of  
1693 section 53a-82, such officer shall report suspected abuse or neglect to  
1694 the Department of Children and Families in accordance with the  
1695 provisions of sections 17a-101b to 17a-101d, inclusive.]

1696 (e) When a child is arrested for the commission of a delinquent act  
1697 and is placed in detention pursuant to subsection (c) of this section,  
1698 such child may be detained pending a hearing which shall be held on  
1699 the business day next following the child's arrest. No child may be  
1700 detained after such hearing unless the court determines, based on the  
1701 available facts, that (1) there is probable cause to believe that the child  
1702 has committed the acts alleged, (2) there is no less restrictive  
1703 alternative available, and (3) through the use of the detention risk  
1704 [assessment] screening instrument developed pursuant to section 46b-  
1705 133g, as amended by this act, that there is (A) probable cause to believe  
1706 that the level of risk the child [will pose a risk] poses to public safety if  
1707 released to the community prior to the court hearing or disposition  
1708 cannot be managed in a less restrictive setting; (B) a need to hold the  
1709 child in order to ensure the child's appearance before the court or  
1710 compliance with court process, as demonstrated by the child's  
1711 previous failure to respond to the court process, or (C) a need to hold  
1712 the child for another jurisdiction. Such probable cause may be shown  
1713 by sworn affidavit in lieu of testimony. No child shall be released from  
1714 detention who is alleged to have committed a serious juvenile offense  
1715 except by order of a judge of the Superior Court. The court may, in its  
1716 discretion, consider as an alternative to detention a suspended  
1717 detention order with graduated sanctions to be imposed based on the

1718 detention risk [assessment] screening for such child, using the  
1719 instrument developed pursuant to section 46b-133g, as amended by  
1720 this act. Any child confined in a community correctional center or  
1721 lockup shall be held in an area separate and apart from any adult  
1722 detainee, except in the case of a nursing infant, and no child shall at  
1723 any time be held in solitary confinement or held for a period that  
1724 exceeds six hours. When a female child is held in custody, she shall, as  
1725 far as possible, be in the charge of a woman attendant.

1726 (f) The police officer who brings a child into detention shall have  
1727 first notified, or made a reasonable effort to notify, the parents or  
1728 guardian of the child in question of the intended action and shall file at  
1729 the detention center a signed statement setting forth the alleged  
1730 delinquent conduct of the child and the order to detain such child.  
1731 Upon admission, the child shall be administered the detention risk  
1732 [assessment] screening instrument developed pursuant to section 46b-  
1733 133g, as amended by this act, and unless the child was arrested for a  
1734 serious juvenile offense or unless an order not to release is noted on  
1735 the take into custody order, arrest warrant or order to detain, the child  
1736 may be released to the custody of the child's parent or parents,  
1737 guardian or some other suitable person or agency in accordance with  
1738 policies adopted by the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial  
1739 Department pursuant to section 46b-133h.

1740 Sec. 34. Section 46b-133g of the 2018 supplement to the general  
1741 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1742 (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1743 (a) Not later than January 1, 2017, the Court Support Services  
1744 Division of the Judicial Department shall develop and implement a  
1745 detention risk [assessment] screening instrument to be used to  
1746 determine, based on the risk level, whether there is: (1) Probable cause  
1747 to believe that a child will pose a risk to public safety if released to the  
1748 community prior to the court hearing or disposition, or (2) a need to  
1749 hold the child in order to ensure the child's appearance before the  
1750 court or compliance with the court process, as demonstrated by the

1751 child's previous failure to respond to the court process. Such  
1752 instrument shall be used when assessing whether a child should be  
1753 detained pursuant to section 46b-133, as amended by this act. Any  
1754 detention risk screening shall be subject to the protections of  
1755 subsection (k) of section 46b-124, as amended by this act.

1756 (b) When a child is presented before the court and it appears from  
1757 the available facts there is probable cause to believe the child has  
1758 violated a valid court order, the court, after administering the  
1759 detention risk [assessment] screening instrument, may order the child  
1760 to participate in nonresidential programs for intensive wraparound  
1761 services, community-based residential services for short-term respite  
1762 or other services and interventions the court deems appropriate.

1763 Sec. 35. Section 46b-134 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1764 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1765 Prior to the disposition of the case of any child [convicted of a]  
1766 adjudicated as delinquent, [act,] an investigation shall be made of the  
1767 facts as specified in this section by the probation officer, and until such  
1768 investigation has been completed and the results thereof placed before  
1769 the judge, no disposition of the child's case shall be made. Such  
1770 investigation shall consist of an examination of the parentage and  
1771 surroundings of the child and the child's age, habits and history, and  
1772 shall include also an inquiry into the home conditions, habits and  
1773 character of the child's parents or guardians. Such investigation shall  
1774 include an inquiry into the circumstances of the offense, the attitude of  
1775 the complainant or victim, the criminal record, the present condition of  
1776 the child and any damages suffered by the victim including medical  
1777 expenses, loss of earnings and property loss. If the child is or legally  
1778 should be in attendance at school, such investigation shall further  
1779 contain a report of the child's school attendance, adjustment and  
1780 behavior, the child's individualized education program if the child has  
1781 been identified pursuant to sections 10-76a to 10-76gg, inclusive, as  
1782 requiring special education and related services and any  
1783 recommendations from school officials on conditions of probation if



1784 the child is placed on probation pursuant to section 46b-140, as  
1785 amended by this act, which shall be furnished by the school officials to  
1786 the court upon its request. The court shall, when it is found necessary  
1787 to the disposition, cause a complete physical or mental examination, or  
1788 both, to be made of the child by persons professionally qualified to do  
1789 so. Such examination may include testing to determine whether the  
1790 child is alcohol-dependent or drug-dependent as defined in section  
1791 46b-120, as amended by this act. If the court causes a complete physical  
1792 or mental examination, or both, to be made of a child whose parents,  
1793 guardian or custodian is found able to pay in whole or in part the cost  
1794 thereof, it shall assess as costs against such parents, guardian or  
1795 custodian, including any agency vested with the legal custody of the  
1796 child, the expense so incurred and paid for by the court in having such  
1797 examination performed, to the extent of their financial ability to do so.  
1798 Prior to the disposition of the case of any child [convicted of a]  
1799 adjudicated as delinquent, [act,] the court may cause a complete  
1800 diagnostic examination to be made, unless such information is  
1801 otherwise available. Such information shall include physical and  
1802 psychological diagnoses and may include medical, psychiatric,  
1803 neurological, learning disability diagnoses and such other diagnoses as  
1804 the court deems necessary. [If such child is committed to the  
1805 Department of Children and Families, such information shall be  
1806 shared with the Department of Children and Families.]

1807 Sec. 36. Section 46b-140 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1808 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1809 (a) In determining the appropriate disposition of a child [convicted]  
1810 adjudicated as delinquent, the court shall consider: (1) The child's age  
1811 and intellectual, cognitive and emotional development; (2) the  
1812 seriousness of the offense, including [the existence of] any aggravating  
1813 [factors such as the use of a firearm in the commission of the offense  
1814 and] or mitigating factors; (3) the impact of the offense on any victim;  
1815 [(2)] (4) the child's record of delinquency; [(3)] (5) the child's  
1816 willingness to participate in available programs; [(4) the existence of

1817 other mitigating factors; and (5) the culpability of the child in  
1818 committing the offense including the level of the child's participation  
1819 in the planning and carrying out of the offense] (6) the child's prior  
1820 involvement with the Department of Children and Families as a  
1821 committed delinquent; (7) the child's prior involvement with juvenile  
1822 probation; (8) the child's history of participation in and engagement  
1823 with programming and service interventions; (9) the identified  
1824 services, programs and interventions that will best address the child's  
1825 needs and risk of reoffending, as indicated by the risk and needs  
1826 assessment administered by the Court Support Services Division and  
1827 any other relevant evidence; and (10) the level of supervision indicated  
1828 by the risk and needs assessment administered by the Court Support  
1829 Services Division and any other relevant evidence.

1830 (b) Upon [conviction] adjudication of a child as delinquent, the  
1831 court: (1) May (A) [order the child to participate in an alternative  
1832 incarceration program; (B) order the child to participate in a program  
1833 at a wilderness school facility operated by the Department of Children  
1834 and Families; (C) order the child to participate in a youth service  
1835 bureau program; (D) place the child on probation; (E) order the child  
1836 or the parents or guardian of the child, or both, to make restitution to  
1837 the victim of the offense in accordance with subsection (d) of this  
1838 section; (F) order the child to participate in a program of community  
1839 service in accordance with subsection (e) of this section; or (G)  
1840 withhold or suspend execution of any judgment; and (2) shall impose  
1841 the penalty established in subsection (b) of section 30-89 for any  
1842 violation of said subsection (b)] discharge the child from the court's  
1843 jurisdiction with or without a warning; (B) place the child on probation  
1844 supervision for a period not to exceed eighteen months, which may be  
1845 extended in accordance with section 46b-140a, as amended by this act,  
1846 by not more than twelve months, for a total supervision period not to  
1847 exceed thirty months; or (C) place the child on probation supervision  
1848 with residential placement, for a period not to exceed eighteen months,  
1849 which may be extended in accordance with section 46b-140a, as  
1850 amended by this act, by not more than twelve months, for a total

1851 supervision period not to exceed thirty months.

1852 (c) [The court may order, as a condition of probation, that the child  
1853 (1) reside with a parent, relative or guardian or in a suitable foster  
1854 home or other residence approved by the court, (2) attend school and  
1855 class on a regular basis and comply with school policies on student  
1856 conduct and discipline, (3) refrain from violating any federal or state  
1857 law or municipal or local ordinance, (4) undergo any medical or  
1858 psychiatric evaluation or treatment deemed necessary by the court, (5)  
1859 submit to random drug or alcohol testing, or both, (6) participate in a  
1860 program of alcohol or drug treatment, or both, (7) make restitution to  
1861 the victim of the offense in accordance with subsection (d) of this  
1862 section, (8) participate in an alternative incarceration program or other  
1863 program established through the Court Support Services Division, (9)  
1864 participate in a program of community service, and (10) satisfy any  
1865 other conditions deemed appropriate by the court] As a condition of  
1866 probation supervision or probation supervision with residential  
1867 placement, the court may order that the child: (1) Participate in a youth  
1868 service bureau program; (2) reside with a parent, relative or guardian  
1869 or in a suitable residence approved by the court; (3) attend school and  
1870 class on a regular basis and comply with school policies on student  
1871 conduct and discipline; (4) refrain from violating any federal or state  
1872 law or municipal or local ordinance; (5) undergo any medical or  
1873 psychiatric evaluation or treatment deemed necessary by the court; (6)  
1874 submit to random drug or alcohol testing, or both; (7) participate in a  
1875 program of alcohol or drug treatment, or both; (8) participate in a  
1876 program of community service; (9) obtain technical or vocational  
1877 training, or both; (10) make a good faith effort to obtain and maintain  
1878 employment; (11) be placed in an appropriate residential facility in  
1879 accordance with subsection (g) of this section and remain in such  
1880 facility until discharged; (12) not leave the state without notification of  
1881 and permission from his or her probation officer; (13) notify his or her  
1882 probation officer of any change of address or phone number within  
1883 forty-eight hours of such change; (14) make all reasonable efforts to  
1884 keep all appointments scheduled by the probation officer, evaluators

1885 and therapists, and notify his or her probation officer if he or she is  
1886 unable to keep any such appointment; (15) obey any graduated  
1887 responses ordered by his or her probation officer; (16) initiate no  
1888 contact with any victim of the offense; and (17) satisfy any other  
1889 conditions deemed appropriate by the court. The court may also order  
1890 as a condition of probation supervision or probation supervision with  
1891 residential placement that the child or the parents or guardian of the  
1892 child, or both, make restitution to the victim of the offense in  
1893 accordance with subsection (d) of this section. The court shall cause a  
1894 copy of any such order to be delivered to the child, the child's parents  
1895 or guardian and the child's probation officer. If the child is [convicted]  
1896 adjudicated as delinquent for a violation of section 53-247, the court  
1897 may order, as a condition of probation supervision or probation  
1898 supervision with residential placement, that the child undergo  
1899 psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an animal  
1900 cruelty prevention and education program provided such a program  
1901 exists and is available to the child.

1902 (d) If the child has engaged in conduct which results in property  
1903 damage or personal injury, the court may order the child or the parent  
1904 or parents or guardian of the child, if such parent or parents or  
1905 guardian had knowledge of and condoned the conduct of the child, or  
1906 both the child and the parent or parents or guardian, to make  
1907 restitution to the victim of such offense, provided the liability of such  
1908 parent or parents or guardian shall be limited to an amount not  
1909 exceeding the amount such parent or parents or guardian would be  
1910 liable for in an action under section 52-572. Restitution may consist of  
1911 monetary reimbursement for the damage or injury, based on the  
1912 child's or the parent's, parents' or guardian's ability to pay, as the case  
1913 may be, in the form of a lump sum or installment payments, paid to  
1914 the court clerk or such other official designated by the court for  
1915 distribution to the victim.

1916 (e) The court may order the child to participate in a program of  
1917 community service under the supervision of the court or any

1918 organization designated by the court. Such child shall not be deemed  
1919 to be an employee and the services of such child shall not be deemed  
1920 employment.

1921 [(f) If the court further finds that its probation services or other  
1922 services available to the court are not adequate for such child, the court  
1923 shall commit such child to the Department of Children and Families in  
1924 accordance with the provisions of section 46b-141.

1925 (g) Any child or youth coming within the jurisdiction of the court,  
1926 who is found to be mentally ill, may be committed by said court to the  
1927 Commissioner of Children and Families and, if the court convicts a  
1928 child as delinquent and finds such child to be mentally deficient, the  
1929 court may commit such child to an institution for mentally deficient  
1930 children or youth or delinquents. No such commitment may be  
1931 ordered or continued for any child who has attained the age of twenty.  
1932 Whenever it is found that a child convicted as delinquent or adjudged  
1933 to be a member of a family with service needs would benefit from a  
1934 work-study program or employment with or without continued school  
1935 attendance, the court may, as a condition of probation or supervision,  
1936 authorize such child to be employed for part or full-time at some  
1937 useful occupation that would be favorable to such child's welfare, and  
1938 the probation officer shall supervise such employment. For the  
1939 purposes of this section, the limitations of subsection (a) of section 31-  
1940 23 on the employment of minors under the age of sixteen years shall  
1941 not apply for the duration of such probation or supervision.

1942 (h) Whenever the court commits a child to the Department of  
1943 Children and Families, there shall be delivered with the mittimus a  
1944 copy of the results of the investigations made as required by section  
1945 46b-134. The court may, at any time, require from the department in  
1946 whose care a child has been placed such report as to such child and  
1947 such child's treatment.

1948 (i) If the delinquent act for which the child is committed to the  
1949 Department of Children and Families is a serious juvenile offense, the

1950 court may set a minimum period of twelve months during which the  
1951 child shall be placed in a residential facility operated by or under  
1952 contract with said department, as determined by the Commissioner of  
1953 Children and Families. No such commitment may be ordered or  
1954 continued for any child who has attained the age of twenty. The setting  
1955 of such minimum period shall be in the form of an order of the court  
1956 included in the mittimus. For good cause shown in the form of an  
1957 affidavit annexed thereto, the Department of Children and Families,  
1958 the parent or guardian of the child or the child may petition the court  
1959 for modification of any such order.

1960 (j) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the court may order  
1961 that a child be (1) committed to the Department of Children and  
1962 Families and, after consultation with said department, the court may  
1963 order that the child be placed directly in a residential facility within  
1964 this state and under contract with said department, or (2) committed to  
1965 the Commissioner of Children and Families for placement by the  
1966 commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion, (A) with respect to  
1967 the juvenile offenders determined by the Department of Children and  
1968 Families to be the highest risk, in the Connecticut Juvenile Training  
1969 School, if the juvenile offender is a male, or in another state facility,  
1970 presumptively for a minimum period of twelve months, or (B) in a  
1971 private residential or day treatment facility within or outside this state,  
1972 or (C) on parole. No such commitment may be ordered or continued  
1973 for any child who has attained the age of twenty. The commissioner  
1974 shall use a risk and needs assessment classification system to ensure  
1975 that children who are in the highest risk level will be placed in an  
1976 appropriate secure treatment setting.

1977 (k) On or after May 21, 2004, no female child committed to the  
1978 Department of Children and Families shall be placed in the  
1979 Connecticut Juvenile Training School. Any female child placed in the  
1980 Connecticut Juvenile Training School before May 21, 2004, shall be  
1981 transferred to another appropriate facility not later than ninety days  
1982 after May 21, 2004.

1983 (l) Notwithstanding any provisions of the general statutes  
1984 concerning the confidentiality of records and information, whenever a  
1985 child convicted as delinquent is committed to the Department of  
1986 Children and Families, the Commissioner of Children and Families  
1987 shall have access to the following information: (1) Educational records  
1988 of such child; (2) records regarding such child's past treatment for  
1989 physical or mental illness, including substance abuse; (3) records  
1990 regarding such child's prior placement in a public or private  
1991 residential facility; (4) records created or obtained by the Judicial  
1992 Department regarding such child; and (5) records, as defined in  
1993 subsection (a) of section 17a-28. The Commissioner of Children and  
1994 Families shall review such information to determine the appropriate  
1995 services and placement which will be in the best interest of the child.]

1996 (f) At any time during a period of probation supervision or  
1997 probation supervision with residential placement, the court may  
1998 authorize the child's probation officer to convene a case review team  
1999 meeting with the child and the child's attorney on any case that is  
2000 being considered for residential placement or that is complex and  
2001 could benefit from a multi-systemic approach. The juvenile probation  
2002 supervisor and juvenile probation officer shall facilitate the meeting,  
2003 which may also include the following participants: (1) The child's  
2004 family; (2) the state's attorney; (3) school officials; (4) treatment  
2005 providers; and (5) representatives from other state agencies, as deemed  
2006 appropriate. Any recommendations to modify conditions of probation  
2007 supervision, including residential placement, shall be presented to the  
2008 court for consideration and approval.

2009 (g) An adjudicated child shall not be placed on probation  
2010 supervision with residential placement in a secure or staff-secure  
2011 facility unless a current predispositional study has been completed and  
2012 reviewed by the court and: (1) Such placement is indicated by the  
2013 child's clinical and behavioral needs; or (2) the level of risk the child  
2014 poses to public safety cannot be managed in a less restrictive setting.  
2015 The court shall consider all relevant reports, evaluations and studies

2016 proffered or admitted as evidence. The child's length of stay in a  
2017 residential facility shall be dependent on the child's treatment progress  
2018 and attainment of treatment goals.

2019 Sec. 37. Section 46b-140a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2020 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2021 (a) At any time during the period of probation [or suspended  
2022 commitment] supervision or probation supervision with residential  
2023 placement, after hearing and for good cause shown, the court may  
2024 modify or enlarge the conditions, whether originally imposed by the  
2025 court under this section or otherwise, and may extend the period of  
2026 probation supervision or probation supervision with residential  
2027 placement by not more than twelve months, for a total maximum  
2028 supervision period not to exceed thirty months, as deemed appropriate  
2029 by the court. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be  
2030 delivered to the child [or youth] and to such child's [or youth's] parent  
2031 or guardian and probation officer.

2032 [(b) The period of participation in an alternative incarceration  
2033 program, as a condition of probation or suspended commitment,  
2034 unless terminated sooner, shall not exceed the original period of  
2035 probation or suspended commitment.]

2036 (b) During any period of probation supervision or probation  
2037 supervision with residential placement the court may convene a  
2038 probation status review hearing. A probation officer may file an ex  
2039 parte request for a probation status review hearing with the clerk of  
2040 the court, regardless of whether a new offense or violation has been  
2041 filed. If the court finds that the ex parte request is in the child's or the  
2042 public's best interest, the court may grant the ex-parte request and  
2043 convene a probation status review hearing within seven days. The  
2044 probation officer shall inform the child and parent or legal guardian of  
2045 the scheduled court date and time. The child shall be represented by  
2046 counsel at the hearing. If the child or the child's parents or guardian do  
2047 not appear at the hearing, absent actual or in-hand service of the



2048 notice, the failure to appear at the hearing shall not be deemed wilful.  
2049 The court may continue the hearing to a future date and order that the  
2050 child and the child's parents or guardian be served with notice to  
2051 appear in court in the manner prescribed by section 46b-128, as  
2052 amended by this act. By agreement of the parties or at the conclusion  
2053 of an evidentiary hearing, the court may modify or enlarge the  
2054 conditions of probation, and if appropriate, the court may order that  
2055 the child be placed in a secure or staff-secure residential facility,  
2056 provided no child shall be ordered to be placed in a secure or staff-  
2057 secure residential facility unless such placement is indicated by the  
2058 child's clinical and behavioral needs or the level of risk the child poses  
2059 to public safety cannot be managed in a less restrictive setting.

2060 (c) At any time during the period of probation [or suspended  
2061 commitment] supervision or probation supervision with residential  
2062 placement, the court may issue an order to take into custody or a  
2063 warrant for the arrest of a child [or youth] for violation of any of the  
2064 conditions of probation [or suspended commitment] supervision or  
2065 probation supervision with residential placement, or may issue a  
2066 notice to appear to answer to a charge of such violation, which notice  
2067 shall be personally served upon the child. [or youth.] Any such order  
2068 or warrant shall authorize all officers named therein to return the child  
2069 [or youth] to the custody of the court or to any suitable juvenile  
2070 detention facility designated by the court in accordance with  
2071 subsection (e) of section 46b-133, as amended by this act.

2072 (d) At any time during the period of probation supervision or  
2073 probation supervision with residential placement, notwithstanding the  
2074 provisions of subsection (c) of section 46b-133, as amended by this act,  
2075 the court, upon a finding of probable cause, may issue an order to  
2076 detain any child who has absconded, escaped or run away from a  
2077 residential facility in which such child has been placed by court order.  
2078 Any such order to detain shall authorize all officers named in such  
2079 order to return the child to any suitable juvenile detention facility  
2080 designated by the court. Such child shall be detained pending a

2081 hearing to be held on the next business day, which shall be held in  
2082 accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of section 46b-133, as  
2083 amended by this act.

2084 [(d)] (e) If [such] a violation of probation supervision or probation  
2085 supervision with residential placement is established, the court may  
2086 continue or revoke the order of probation [or suspended commitment]  
2087 supervision or probation supervision with residential placement or  
2088 modify or enlarge the conditions [and, if such order of probation or  
2089 suspended commitment is revoked, require the child or youth to serve  
2090 the commitment imposed or impose any lesser commitment. No such  
2091 revocation shall be ordered, except upon consideration of the whole  
2092 record and unless such violation is established by reliable and  
2093 probative evidence] of probation supervision or probation supervision  
2094 with residential placement in accordance with section 46b-140, as  
2095 amended by this act.

2096 [(e) Upon a determination by the court that a child or youth has  
2097 violated probation by failing to comply with the requirements of  
2098 electronic monitoring, the Court Support Services Division shall notify  
2099 the local law enforcement agency of such violation.]

2100 Sec. 38. Section 46b-141d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2101 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2102 Any child who is arrested and held in a detention center, an  
2103 alternative detention center or a police station or courthouse lockup  
2104 prior to the disposition of a juvenile matter shall, if subsequently  
2105 [convicted] adjudicated as delinquent by the Superior Court and  
2106 sentenced to a period of probation supervision or probation  
2107 supervision with residential placement, earn a reduction of such  
2108 child's period of probation supervision or probation supervision with  
2109 residential placement, including any extensions thereof, equal to the  
2110 number of days that such child spent in such detention center or  
2111 lockup.

2112 Sec. 39. Subsection (d) of section 4b-3 of the general statutes is  
2113 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
2114 *1, 2018*):

2115 (d) Notwithstanding any other statute or special act to the contrary,  
2116 the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall be the sole person  
2117 authorized to represent the state in its dealings with third parties for  
2118 the construction, development, acquisition or leasing of real estate for  
2119 housing the offices or equipment of all agencies of the state or for the  
2120 state-owned public buildings or realty, as provided for in sections 2-90,  
2121 4b-1 to 4b-5, inclusive, 4b-21, 4b-23, 4b-24, 4b-26, 4b-27, 4b-30 and 4b-  
2122 32, subsection (c) of section 4b-66 and sections 4b-67 to 4b-69, inclusive,  
2123 4b-71, 4b-72, 10-95, 10a-72, 10a-89, 10a-90, 10a-114, 10a-130, 10a-144,  
2124 17b-655, 22-64, 22a-324, 26-3, 27-45, 32-1c, 32-39, 48-9, 51-27d and 51-  
2125 27f, except that (1) the Joint Committee on Legislative Management  
2126 may represent the state in the planning and construction of the  
2127 Legislative Office Building and related facilities, in Hartford; (2) the  
2128 Chief Court Administrator may represent the state in providing for (A)  
2129 space for the Court Support Services Division as part of a new or  
2130 existing contract for an alternative incarceration program pursuant to  
2131 section 54-103b or a program developed pursuant to section [46b-121i,  
2132 46b-121j,] 46b-121k, as amended by this act, [or 46b-121l,] or (B) other  
2133 real estate needs of the Judicial Branch when delegated authority to do  
2134 so by the Commissioner of Administrative Services; (3) the board of  
2135 trustees of a constituent unit of the state system of higher education  
2136 may represent the state in the leasing of real estate for housing the  
2137 offices or equipment of such constituent unit, provided no lease  
2138 payments for such realty are made with funds generated from the  
2139 general revenues of the state; (4) the Labor Commissioner may  
2140 represent the state in the leasing of premises required for employment  
2141 security operations as provided in subsection (c) of section 31-250; (5)  
2142 the Commissioner of Developmental Services may represent the state  
2143 in the leasing of residential property as part of the program developed  
2144 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 17a-218, provided such residential  
2145 property does not exceed two thousand five hundred square feet, for

2146 the community placement of persons eligible to receive residential  
2147 services from the department; (6) the Commissioner of Mental Health  
2148 and Addiction Services may represent the state in the leasing of  
2149 residential units as part of a program developed pursuant to section  
2150 17a-455a, provided each such residential unit does not exceed two  
2151 thousand five hundred square feet; and (7) the Connecticut Marketing  
2152 Authority may represent the state in the leasing of land or markets  
2153 under the control of the Connecticut Marketing Authority, and, except  
2154 for the housing of offices or equipment in connection with the initial  
2155 acquisition of an existing state mass transit system or the leasing of  
2156 land by the Connecticut Marketing Authority for a term of one year or  
2157 more in which cases the actions of the Department of Transportation  
2158 and the Connecticut Marketing Authority shall be subject to the review  
2159 and approval of the State Properties Review Board. The Commissioner  
2160 of Administrative Services may establish and implement any  
2161 procedures necessary for the commissioner to assume the  
2162 commissioner's responsibilities as said sole bargaining agent for state  
2163 realty acquisitions and shall perform the duties necessary to carry out  
2164 such procedures. The Commissioner of Administrative Services may  
2165 appoint, within the department's budget and subject to the provisions  
2166 of chapter 67, such personnel deemed necessary by the commissioner  
2167 to carry out the provisions of this section, including experts in real  
2168 estate, construction operations, financing, banking, contracting,  
2169 architecture and engineering. The Attorney General's office, at the  
2170 request of the Commissioner of Administrative Services, shall assist  
2171 the commissioner in contract negotiations regarding the purchase,  
2172 lease or construction of real estate.

2173 Sec. 40. Section 46b-145 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2174 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2175 No child shall be prosecuted for an offense before the regular  
2176 criminal docket of the Superior Court except as provided in section  
2177 46b-127; [and subsection (f) of section 46b-133c.]

2178 Sec. 41. Subsection (g) of section 17a-28 of the 2018 supplement to

2179 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
2180 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2181 (g) The department shall disclose records, subject to subsections (b)  
2182 and (c) of this section, without the consent of the person who is the  
2183 subject of the record, to:

2184 (1) The person named in the record or such person's authorized  
2185 representative, provided such disclosure shall be limited to  
2186 information (A) contained in the record about such person or about  
2187 such person's biological or adoptive minor child, if such person's  
2188 parental rights to such child have not been terminated; and (B)  
2189 identifying an individual who reported abuse or neglect of the person,  
2190 including any tape recording of an oral report pursuant to section 17a-  
2191 103, if a court determines that there is reasonable cause to believe the  
2192 reporter knowingly made a false report or that the interests of justice  
2193 require disclosure;

2194 (2) An employee of the department for any purpose reasonably  
2195 related to the performance of such employee's duties;

2196 (3) A guardian ad litem or attorney appointed to represent a child or  
2197 youth in litigation affecting the best interests of the child or youth;

2198 (4) An attorney representing a parent, guardian or child in a petition  
2199 filed in the Superior Court pursuant to section 17a-112 or 46b-129,  
2200 provided (A) if such records do not pertain to such attorney's client or  
2201 such client's child, such records shall not be further disclosed to  
2202 another individual or entity by such attorney except pursuant to the  
2203 order of a court of competent jurisdiction, (B) if such records are  
2204 confidential pursuant to federal law, such records shall not be  
2205 disclosed to such attorney or such attorney's client unless such  
2206 attorney or such attorney's client is otherwise entitled to such records,  
2207 and (C) nothing in this subdivision shall limit the disclosure of records  
2208 under subdivision (3) of this subsection;

2209 (5) The Attorney General, any assistant attorney general or any

2210 other legal counsel retained to represent the department during the  
2211 course of a legal proceeding involving the department or an employee  
2212 of the department;

2213 (6) The Child Advocate or the Child Advocate's designee;

2214 (7) The Chief Public Defender or the Chief Public Defender's  
2215 designee for purposes of ensuring competent representation by the  
2216 attorneys with whom the Chief Public Defender contracts to provide  
2217 legal and guardian ad litem services to the subjects of such records and  
2218 for ensuring accurate payments for services rendered by such  
2219 attorneys;

2220 (8) The Chief State's Attorney or the Chief State's Attorney's  
2221 designee for purposes of investigating or prosecuting (A) an allegation  
2222 related to child abuse or neglect, (B) an allegation that an individual  
2223 made a false report of suspected child abuse or neglect, or (C) an  
2224 allegation that a mandated reporter failed to report suspected child  
2225 abuse or neglect in accordance with section 17a-101a, provided such  
2226 prosecuting authority shall have access to records of a child charged  
2227 with the commission of a delinquent act, who is not being charged  
2228 with an offense related to child abuse, only while the case is being  
2229 prosecuted and after obtaining a release;

2230 (9) A state or federal law enforcement officer, including a military  
2231 law enforcement authority under the United States Department of  
2232 Defense, for purposes of investigating (A) an allegation related to child  
2233 abuse or neglect, (B) an allegation that an individual made a false  
2234 report of suspected child abuse or neglect, or (C) an allegation that a  
2235 mandated reporter failed to report suspected child abuse or neglect in  
2236 accordance with section 17a-101a;

2237 (10) A foster or prospective adoptive parent, if the records pertain to  
2238 a child or youth currently placed with the foster or prospective  
2239 adoptive parent, or a child or youth being considered for placement  
2240 with the foster or prospective adoptive parent, and the records are

2241 necessary to address the social, medical, psychological or educational  
2242 needs of the child or youth, provided no information identifying a  
2243 biological parent is disclosed without the permission of such biological  
2244 parent;

2245 (11) The Governor, when requested in writing in the course of the  
2246 Governor's official functions, the joint standing committee of the  
2247 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to human  
2248 services, the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
2249 cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary or the joint standing  
2250 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
2251 relating to children, when requested in writing by any of such  
2252 committees in the course of such committee's official functions, and  
2253 upon a majority vote of such committee, provided no name or other  
2254 identifying information is disclosed unless such information is  
2255 essential to the gubernatorial or legislative purpose;

2256 (12) The Office of Early Childhood for the purpose of (A)  
2257 determining the suitability of a person to care for children in a facility  
2258 licensed pursuant to section 19a-77, 19a-80 or 19a-87b; (B) determining  
2259 the suitability of such person for licensure; (C) an investigation  
2260 conducted pursuant to section 19a-80f; (D) notifying the office when  
2261 the Department of Children and Families places an individual licensed  
2262 or certified by the office on the child abuse and neglect registry  
2263 pursuant to section 17a-101k; or (E) notifying the office when the  
2264 Department of Children and Families possesses information regarding  
2265 an office regulatory violation committed by an individual licensed or  
2266 certified by the office;

2267 (13) The Department of Developmental Services, to allow said  
2268 department to determine eligibility, facilitate enrollment and plan for  
2269 the provision of services to a child who is a client of said department  
2270 and who is applying to enroll in or is enrolled in said department's  
2271 behavioral services program. At the time that a parent or guardian  
2272 completes an application for enrollment of a child in the Department of  
2273 Developmental Services' behavioral services program, or at the time

2274 that said department updates a child's annual individualized plan of  
2275 care, said department shall notify such parent or guardian that the  
2276 Department of Children and Families may provide records to the  
2277 Department of Developmental Services for the purposes specified in  
2278 this subdivision without the consent of such parent or guardian;

2279 (14) Any individual or entity for the purposes of identifying  
2280 resources that will promote the permanency plan of a child or youth  
2281 approved by the court pursuant to sections 17a-11, as amended by this  
2282 act, 17a-111b [,) and 46b-129; [and 46b-141;]

2283 (15) A state agency that licenses or certifies a person to educate, care  
2284 for or provide services to children or youths;

2285 (16) A judge or employee of a Probate Court who requires access to  
2286 such records in order to perform such judge's or employee's official  
2287 duties;

2288 (17) A judge of the Superior Court for purposes of determining the  
2289 appropriate disposition of a child [convicted] adjudicated as  
2290 delinquent or a child who is a member of a family with service needs;

2291 (18) A judge of the Superior Court in a criminal prosecution for  
2292 purposes of in camera inspection whenever (A) the court has ordered  
2293 that the record be provided to the court; or (B) a party to the  
2294 proceeding has issued a subpoena for the record;

2295 (19) A judge of the Superior Court and all necessary parties in a  
2296 family violence proceeding when such records concern family violence  
2297 with respect to the child who is the subject of the proceeding or the  
2298 parent of such child who is the subject of the proceeding;

2299 (20) The Auditors of Public Accounts, or their representative,  
2300 provided no information identifying the subject of the record is  
2301 disclosed unless such information is essential to an audit conducted  
2302 pursuant to section 2-90;



2303 (21) A local or regional board of education, provided the records are  
2304 limited to educational records created or obtained by the state or  
2305 Connecticut Unified School District #2, established pursuant to section  
2306 17a-37;

2307 (22) The superintendent of schools for any school district for the  
2308 purpose of determining the suitability of a person to be employed by  
2309 the local or regional board of education for such school district  
2310 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-221d;

2311 (23) The Department of Motor Vehicles for the purpose of criminal  
2312 history records checks pursuant to subsection (e) of section 14-44,  
2313 provided information disclosed pursuant to this subdivision shall be  
2314 limited to information included on the Department of Children and  
2315 Families child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to  
2316 section 17a-101k, subject to the provisions of sections 17a-101g and  
2317 17a-101k concerning the nondisclosure of findings of responsibility for  
2318 abuse and neglect;

2319 (24) The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services for  
2320 the purpose of treatment planning for young adults who have  
2321 transitioned from the care of the Department of Children and Families;

2322 (25) The superintendent of a public school district or the executive  
2323 director or other head of a public or private institution for children  
2324 providing care for children or a private school (A) pursuant to sections  
2325 17a-11, as amended by this act, 17a-101b, 17a-101c, 17a-101i, 17a-111b  
2326 and [.] 46b-129, [and 46b-141,] or (B) when the Department of Children  
2327 and Families places an individual employed by such institution or  
2328 school on the child abuse and neglect registry pursuant to section 17a-  
2329 101k;

2330 (26) The Department of Social Services for the purpose of (A)  
2331 determining the suitability of a person for payment from the  
2332 Department of Social Services for providing child care; (B) promoting  
2333 the health, safety and welfare of a child or youth receiving services

2334 from either department; or (C) investigating allegations of fraud  
2335 provided no information identifying the subject of the record is  
2336 disclosed unless such information is essential to any such  
2337 investigation;

2338 (27) The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch, to  
2339 allow the division to determine the supervision and treatment needs of  
2340 a child or youth, and provide appropriate supervision and treatment  
2341 services to such child or youth, provided such disclosure shall be  
2342 limited to information that identifies the child or youth, or a member  
2343 of such child's or youth's immediate family, as being or having been  
2344 (A) committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Children and  
2345 Families as delinquent, (B) under the supervision of the Commissioner  
2346 of Children and Families, or (C) enrolled in the voluntary services  
2347 program operated by the Department of Children and Families;

2348 (28) The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch for  
2349 the purpose of sharing common case records to track recidivism of  
2350 juvenile offenders;

2351 (29) The birth-to-three program's referral intake office for the  
2352 purpose of (A) determining eligibility of, (B) facilitating enrollment for,  
2353 and (C) providing services to (i) substantiated victims of child abuse  
2354 and neglect with suspected developmental delays, and (ii) newborns  
2355 impacted by withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug  
2356 exposure; and

2357 (30) The Department of Public Health for the purpose of notification  
2358 when the Commissioner of Children and Families places an individual  
2359 licensed or certified by the Department of Public Health on the child  
2360 abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k.

2361 Sec. 42. Subsection (e) of section 52-261a of the general statutes is  
2362 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
2363 *1, 2018*):

2364 (e) The following fees shall be allowed and paid, except to state

2365 employees in the classified service: (1) For each arrest in criminal cases,  
2366 one dollar and fifty cents; (2) for any necessary assistants in making  
2367 criminal arrests, a reasonable sum, the necessity of such assistance to  
2368 be proved by the oath of the officer; (3) for travel with a prisoner to  
2369 court or to a community correctional center, forty cents a mile,  
2370 provided (A) if more than one prisoner is transported at the same time,  
2371 the total cost of travel shall be forty cents per mile for each prisoner  
2372 transported up to a maximum of two dollars per mile, regardless of the  
2373 number of prisoners transported, and (B) if a prisoner is transported  
2374 for commitment on more than one mittimus, the total cost of travel  
2375 shall be the same as for the transportation of one prisoner committed  
2376 on one mittimus only; (4) for holding a prisoner in custody upon  
2377 criminal process for each twelve hours or fraction thereof, to be taxed  
2378 as expenses in the case, one dollar; (5) for holding a prisoner in custody  
2379 by order of court, one dollar a day; (6) for keepers, for every twelve  
2380 hours, in lieu of all other expenses, except in special cases to be  
2381 approved by the court, five dollars; (7) for executing a mittimus of  
2382 commitment to the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, for  
2383 each prisoner, one dollar and fifty cents; (8) for transporting any  
2384 prisoner from a community correctional center to the Connecticut  
2385 Correctional Institution, Somers, or for transporting any person under  
2386 commitment from a community correctional center to the John R.  
2387 Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, twenty-five cents a mile, to be  
2388 taxed as expenses, provided, if more than one prisoner or person is  
2389 transported, the total cost of travel shall be twenty-five cents per mile  
2390 for each prisoner or person transported up to a maximum of one dollar  
2391 per mile, regardless of the number of prisoners or persons transported;  
2392 (9) for taking samples to a state chemist by order of court, two dollars,  
2393 and for each mile of travel in going and returning, ten cents; and (10)  
2394 [for service of a mittimus to commit to the Connecticut Juvenile  
2395 Training School, necessary expenses and a reasonable compensation;  
2396 and (11)] for producing any prisoner, held by criminal process, in court  
2397 or before a judge under habeas corpus proceedings, twenty-five cents a  
2398 mile travel and two dollars and fifty cents a day for attendance, to be  
2399 taxed and allowed by the court or judge.

2400 Sec. 43. Section 53a-171 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 2401 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2402 (a) A person is guilty of escape from custody if such person (1)  
 2403 escapes from custody, or (2) has been [convicted] adjudicated as  
 2404 delinquent, [has been committed to the Department of Children and  
 2405 Families, and (A) fails to return from a leave authorized under section  
 2406 17a-8a, or (B)] and escapes from or fails to return from an authorized  
 2407 leave to a state or private facility or institution in which such person  
 2408 has been [assigned or] placed by the [Commissioner of Children and  
 2409 Families] court.

2410 (b) If a person has been arrested for, charged with or convicted of a  
 2411 felony, escape from such custody is a class C felony, otherwise, escape  
 2412 from custody is a class A misdemeanor.

2413 Sec. 44. Sections 7-63, 17a-3a, 17a-6b, 17a-6c, 17a-7, 17a-7a, 17a-8,  
 2414 17a-8a, 17a-10, 17a-13, 17a-27b, 17a-27d, 17a-64, 17a-201b, 46b-121i,  
 2415 46b-121j, 46b-121l, 46b-126, 46b-133c, 46b-133d, 46b-141, 46b-141a, 46b-  
 2416 141b and 46b-147a of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective July 1,*  
 2417 *2018*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>August 1, 2018</i>	10-253(g)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	10-253
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	46b-121n
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	4b-55
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	4b-58(a)
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-233d(l)
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-233k(b)

Sec. 14	July 1, 2018	12-19a(a)
Sec. 15	July 1, 2018	17a-1(6)
Sec. 16	July 1, 2018	17a-3(a)
Sec. 17	July 1, 2018	17a-4(a)
Sec. 18	July 1, 2018	17a-6
Sec. 19	July 1, 2018	17a-11(b)
Sec. 20	July 1, 2018	17a-12
Sec. 21	July 1, 2018	17a-32
Sec. 22	July 1, 2018	17a-185
Sec. 23	July 1, 2018	18-87
Sec. 24	July 1, 2018	22a-1f(b)
Sec. 25	July 1, 2018	46b-120
Sec. 26	July 1, 2019	46b-120(5)
Sec. 27	July 1, 2018	46b-121
Sec. 28	July 1, 2018	46b-121h
Sec. 29	July 1, 2018	46b-121k
Sec. 30	July 1, 2018	46b-124
Sec. 31	July 1, 2018	46b-125
Sec. 32	July 1, 2018	46b-128(a)
Sec. 33	July 1, 2018	46b-133(c) to (f)
Sec. 34	July 1, 2018	46b-133g
Sec. 35	July 1, 2018	46b-134
Sec. 36	July 1, 2018	46b-140
Sec. 37	July 1, 2018	46b-140a
Sec. 38	July 1, 2018	46b-141d
Sec. 39	July 1, 2018	4b-3(d)
Sec. 40	July 1, 2018	46b-145
Sec. 41	July 1, 2018	17a-28(g)
Sec. 42	July 1, 2018	52-261a(e)
Sec. 43	July 1, 2018	53a-171
Sec. 44	July 1, 2018	Repealer section